

THE

QUARTERLY REGISTER.

VOL. VII.

NOVEMBER, 1834.

No. 2.

A LIST OF THE GRADUATES, AND THOSE WHO HAVE RECEIVED DEGREES, AT ALL OF THE NEW ENGLAND COLLEGES,

From their foundation, to the time mentioned as follows; viz. of Harvard, to and including 1834; Yale, 1834; Brown, 1830;
Dartmouth, 1834; Williams, 1833; Vermont, 1828; Bowdoin, 1834; Middlebury, 1832; Waterville, 1834;
Amherst, 1834, and Washington, 1834.

FORMING
A COMPLETE INDEX TO THE TRIENNIAL CATALOGUES OF ALL THE
COLLEGES IN NEW ENGLAND.

By John Farmer, Esq.

Cor. Sec'ry. New Hampshire Historical Society.

Presidents of the New England Colleges.

<i>Inducted into office.</i>	<i>Colleges.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Resigned.</i>	<i>Died.</i>	<i>Age.</i>
1640	Harvard,	Rev. HENRY DUNSTER, A. M.	1654	1659	
1654	Harvard,	Rev. CHARLES CHAUNCY, B. D.		1672	81
1672	Harvard,	Rev. LEONARD HOAR, M. D.	1675	1675	45
1675	Harvard,	Rev. URIAN OAKES, A. M.		1681	50
1682	Harvard,	Hon. JOHN ROGERS, A. M.		1684	53
1685	Harvard,	Rev. INCREASE MATHER, D. D.	1701	1723	84
1701	Harvard,	Rev. SAMUEL WILLARD, A. M.		1707	67
1701	Yale,	Rev. ABRAHAM PIERSON, A. M.		1707	60
1708	Harvard,	Hon. JOHN LEVERETT, A. M., F. R. S.		1724	62
1719	Yale,	Rev. TIMOTHY CUTLER, D. D.	1722	1765	82
1725	Harvard,	Rev. BENJAMIN WADSWORTH, A. M.		1737	68
1726	Yale,	Rev. ELISHA WILLIAMS, A. M.	1739	1755	60
1737	Harvard,	Rev. EDWARD HOLYOKE, A. M.		1769	80
1739	Yale,	Rev. THOMAS CLAP, A. M.	1766	1767	63
1765	Brown,	Rev. JAMES MANNING, D. D.		1791	52
1766	Yale,	Rev. NAPHTALI DAGGETT, D. D.	1770	1780	
1769	Dartmouth,	Rev. ELEAZAR WHEELOCK, D. D.		1779	68
1770	Harvard,	Rev. SAMUEL LOCKE, LL. D.	1773	1777	44
1774	Harvard,	Rev. SAMUEL LANGDON, D. D.	1780	1797	75
1777	Yale,	Rev. EZRA STILES, D. D., LL. D.		1794	
1779	Dartmouth,	Hon. JOHN WHEELOCK, LL. D.		1817	63
1781	Harvard,	Rev. JOSEPH WILLARD, D. D., LL. D.		1804	66
1792	Brown,	Rev. JONATHAN MAXCY, D. D.	1802	1820	52
1793	Williams,	Rev. EBENEZER FITCH, D. D.	1815	1833	78

<i>Inducted into office. Colleges.</i>	<i>Names.</i>	<i>Resigned.</i>	<i>Died.</i>	<i>Age.</i>
1795 Yale,	Rev. TIMOTHY DWIGHT, D. D., LL. D.		1817	64
1800 Middlebury,	Rev. JEREMIAH ATWATER, D. D.	1809		
1800 Vermont,	Rev. DANIEL C. SAUNDERS, D. D.	1814		
1802 Bowdoin,	Rev. JOSEPH McKEEN, D. D.		1807	49
1802 Brown,	Rev. ASA MESSER, D. D., LL. D.	1826		
1806 Harvard,	Rev. SAMUEL WEBBER, D. D.		1810	51
1807 Bowdoin,	Rev. JESSE APPLETON, D. D.		1819	47
1810 Middlebury,	Rev. HENRY DAVIS, D. D.	1817		
1810 Harvard,	Rev. JOHN T. KIRKLAND, D. D., LL. D.	1828		
1815 Williams,	Rev. ZEPHANIAH S. MOORE, D. D.	1821	1823	52
1815 Dartmouth,	Rev. FRANCIS BROWN, D. D.		1820	36
1816 Vermont,	Rev. SAMUEL AUSTIN, D. D.	1821	1830	70
1817 Yale,	Rev. JEREMIAH DAY, D. D., LL. D.			
1818 Middlebury,	Rev. JOSHUA BATES, D. D.			
	Rev. WILLIAM ALLEN, D. D.			
1820 Dartmouth,	Rev. DANIEL DANA, D. D.	1820		
1820 Waterville,	Rev. JEREMIAH CHAPLIN, D. D.	1833		
1821 Williams,	Rev. EDWARD D. GRIFFIN, D. D.			
1821 Amherst,	Rev. ZEPHANIAH S. MOORE, D. D.		1823	52
1822 Dartmouth,	Rev. BENNET TYLER, D. D.	1828		
1822 Vermont,	Rev. DANIEL HASKEL, A. M.	1824		
1823 Amherst,	Rev. HEMAN HUMPHREY, D. D.			
1824 Vermont,	Rev. WILLARD PRESTON, A. M.	1826		
1824 Washington,	Rev. THOMAS C. BROWNELL, D. D., LL. D.	1831		
1826 Brown,	Rev. FRANCIS WAYLAND, D. D.			
1826 Vermont,	Rev. JAMES MARSH, D. D.	1833		
1828 Dartmouth,	Rev. NATHAN LORD, D. D.			
1829 Harvard,	Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY, LL. D.			
1831 Washington,	Rev. NATHANIEL S. WHEATON, D. D.			
1833 Middlebury,	Rev. JOHN WHEELER, D. D.			
1833 Waterville,	Rev. RUFUS BABCOCK, D. D.			

ADVERTISEMENT AND EXPLANATIONS.

IN preparing the following list, the compiler has been kindly favored by JOHN KELLY, Esq., of Exeter, with a manuscript Catalogue of the Graduates and others named in the Triennial Catalogues of all the New England Colleges, with those of New Jersey and Union, from the time they were respectively founded down to 1828. To this Catalogue, (compiled by Mr. Kelly,) so obligingly furnished, have been added the names in succeeding years down to the present time, and the whole has undergone a revision and comparison with the latest Triennials, and the names of those receiving Medical and Honorary degrees at Harvard and Yale, have been made to conform to the latest Catalogues of those Institutions. The plan of Mr. Kelly and of the indexes of Harvard, Dartmouth, and Bowdoin, in giving a *chronological* arrangement, has been followed throughout the list. The Christian names have been put in English, as being shorter and more convenient to the general reader. Many persons have two or three Christian names, and in this case, for the sake of brevity and uniformity, only one of them has been given *at length*, with the initials of the others. The most important college titles are given, with some of the highest civil titles; but the numerous learned societies which are appended to a considerable number of names, have, on account of the space they would have occupied, been omitted. The abbreviations used are as follow: Aberd. for Aberdeen University, in Scotland; Amh. for Amherst; Bow. for Bowdoin; Camb. for the University of Cambridge, in England; Columb. for Columbia College, in the city of New York; Dart. for Dartmouth College; Dick. for Dickinson College, in Pennsylvania; Edin. for the University of Edinburgh, in Scotland; Geo. for the University of Georgia; Got. for Gottingen, in Europe; Green. for Greenville College, in Tennessee; Harv. for the University of Harvard; Jeff. for Jefferson College, in Pennsylvania; Mid. for Middlebury; Penn. for the University of Pennsylvania; Trans. or Transylv. for Transylvania College; Ver. for the University of Vermont, at Burlington; Wash. for Washington College, in Connecticut; Wat. for Waterville; and Wras. for Williams. King's College, the former name of Columbia College, is designated only by the latter name, as well before the change of the name, as afterwards. Where the degree is said to be at New York, some of the Medical Institutions in the city of New York, possessing and exercising the right of conferring degrees, is intended. The names of presidents of the United States, are printed in capitals; of senators in congress, and judges of the supreme court of the United States, in small capitals. Those who have been governors of States, territories or provinces, have a * prefixed to their names; those who have been judges of the highest courts in a State, colony or province, have a † prefixed, and those who have been representatives in congress, are marked with a ‡. Ordained ministers are printed in Italics. Where a dash precedes a name, it shows that the person was not a graduate at the college named, but received at that college the degree designated. Professors are distinguished by Prof., but their particular departments are not given. The second degree of those who have been graduated at Washington College since 1826, was not added in the list, politely furnished by the head of that Institu-

tion. No catalogue could be obtained from Vermont University, and it is believed no Triennial of that Institution has ever been published. If one should appear soon, as it is expected, it is probable that a supplement to the following, containing the names at that Institution since 1828, as well as those at the Wesleyan University, and all others who have been omitted at any of the New England Colleges, will be prepared for the Register.

List of Graduates, &c.

- Abbe**
 1764 Yale Shubael, Mr.
 1821 Yale —Alanson, M. D.
- Abbot**
 1720 Harv. Hull, Mr.
 1723 Harv. Isaac, Mr.
 1737 Harv. Abiel
 1764 Harv. Thomas, Mr.
 1784 Harv. John, Mr., Tut.—Prof. at Bow.
 1784 Harv. Samuel
 1787 Harv. William L., Mr.
 1787 Harv. Abiel, Mr., Tutor
 1788 Harv. Benjamin, Mr.—LL. D. at Dart.
 1791 Bro. Jonathan [1811
 1792 Harv. Jacob, Mr.
 1792 Harv. Abiel, Mr., D. D.
 1794 Harv. David, Mr.
 1796 Harv. Henry, Mr.
 1797 Harv. William
 1797 Harv. Daniel, Mr.
 1798 Harv. John, Mr.
 1801 Harv. John S., Mr.
 1805 Harv. John L., Mr.
 1806 Harv. Ephraim, Mr.
 1808 Harv. Samuel
 1810 Bow. John E., Mr., and at Harv. 1815
 1820 Bow. Jacob, Mr.—Prof. at Amh.
 1822 Bow. Joseph H., Mr., Tutor
 1823 Harv. —Warren, M. D.
 1825 Bow. Charles J.
 1825 Bow. John S. C., Mr.
 1826 Bow. Gorham D., Mr.
 1826 Harv. John E., M. D.
 1826 Harv. Julian, Mr.
 1826 Dart. —James B., M. D.
 1827 Dart. —Nicholas, M. D.
 1827 Bow. John S., Mr.
 1827 Harv. John W. P., Mr., LL. B.
 1830 Dart. —Constantine, M. D.
 1830 Bow. Ezra
 1830 Bow. William E.
 1831 Bow. Abiel
 1831 Harv. Caleb F.
 1832 Harv. Josiah G.
 1832 Bow. Charles E.
 1833 Dart. Rufus
 1833 Yale Charles
 1833 Amh. Sereno T.
- Abeel**
 1804 Harv. —John N., N. J. 1787, D. D.; Mr.
 [and Tutor at N. J.]
- Abel**
 1760 Yale Elijah, Mr.
 1819 Yale James, Mr.
- Abercrombie**
 1811 Wms. William H.
 1823 Wms. Otis, Mr.—M. D. at Yale 1827
- Abernethy**
 1825 Yale Elisha S.
 1825 Yale John J.
 1825 Yale —Roswell, M. D.
 1827 Yale —George H., M. D.
- Adam**
 1803 Yale Samuel F.
- Adams**
 1671 Harv. William, Mr.
- 1694 Harv. Eliphalet, Mr.
 1697 Harv. Hugh, Mr.
 1710 Harv. Joseph, Mr.
 1721 Harv. John, Mr.
 1730 Yale William, Mr., Tutor
 1733 Harv. Jedidiah, Mr.
 1733 Harv. Seth
 1737 Yale Thomas, Mr.
 1738 Harv. Benjamin, Mr.
 1740 Harv. ||*Samuel, Mr., LL. D., Gov. of
 1740 Yale Joseph, Mr. [Mass.
 1742 Harv. Joseph
 1745 Harv. Joseph, Mr.
 1745 Harv. John
 1747 Harv. Ebenezer
 1748 Harv. Joseph
 1752 Harv. Amos, Mr.
 1755 Harv. ||JOHN, Mr., LL. D. & at Dart.
 [1782; at Yale 1788; at Bro.
 [1797. Vice Pres. & Pres. of
 [the United States
 1759 Harv. Zabdiel, Mr.
 1760 Yale ||Andrew, Mr., LL. D.
 1762 Harv. Phineas, Mr.
 1770 Harv. Samuel, Mr.
 1771 Harv. Moses, Mr.
 1774 Harv. Daniel, Mr.
 1775 Harv. Henry
 1775 Dart. Nathaniel, Mr. & at Harv. 1790
 1778 Harv. Peter, Mr.
 1787 Harv. ||JOHN Q., Mr. & Prof.; LL. D.
 [and at N. J. Sen. & Rep. in
 [Cong. and Pres. of the U. S.
 1788 Harv. Solomon, Mr.
 1788 Harv. Thomas, Mr.
 1788 Bro. ||Benjamin, Mr.
 1789 Harv. Charles, Mr.
 1790 Harv. Thomas B., Mr.
 1791 Harv. Zabdiel B., Mr.
 1791 Dart. Ebenezer, Mr. and at Bro. Prof.
 1793 Harv. Phineas, Mr. [at Dart.
 1794 Harv. —Samuel, M. B.; M. D. 1802
 1795 Yale John, Mr.
 1795 Yale Rufus
 1796 Dart. Isaac
 1797 Harv. Moses, Mr.
 1797 Dart. Daniel, Mr.—M. D. at Harv.
 1798 Harv. Isaac
 1799 Harv. Daniel, Mr.
 1799 Dart. William
 1800 Yale Thomas, Mr.
 1801 Yale Stedman, Mr. 1809
 1801 Harv. Josiah, Mr.
 1801 Harv. David P.
 1802 Harv. Henry, Mr.
 1803 Harv. Joseph, Mr.
 1803 Yale Cornelius
 1804 Yale Parker
 1804 Ver. Charles, Mr.
 1804 Harv. Robert
 1805 Harv. Joseph
 1805 Harv. Joel, Mr.
 1806 Harv. Samuel, Mr.
 1806 Yale Daniel, Mr.
 1807 Yale William W.
 1807 Yale Joel
 1807 Wms. Daniel C.
 1810 Yale Nathaniel

- 1810 Dart. Charles G., Mr. and at Harv.—
[M. D. Harv. 1816]
- 1812 Mid. Jonathan, Mr.
- 1813 Bro. Horatio
- 1813 Harv. Zabdiel B., Mr., M. D.
- 1813 Dart. James
- 1814 Dart. Thomas
- 1815 Dart. Leonard, Mr. and at Union 1819
- 1815 Bro. Jasper, Mr. & at Yale 1819. Tut.
[& Prof. at Bro. Pres. Gene-
[va & Charles. D. D. at Col.]
- 1817 Dart. John, Mr.
- 1818 Dart. Weston B., Mr., Tutor
- 1818 Harv. Samuel T., Mr.
- 1818 Harv. John R., Mr.
- 1820 Harv. Joseph T., Mr.
- 1821 Harv. George W., Mr.
- 1821 Wms. —John, Mr.
- 1821 Dart. Henry
- 1821 Dart. —Jacob, M. D.
- 1821 Ver. Ephraim
- 1821 Yale George E., Mr.
- 1821 Yale John, Mr.
- 1822 Harv. William J., Mr.
- 1822 Dart. —Frederick W., M. D.
- 1822 Dart. —Daniel, M. D.
- 1823 Harv. —Edwin, M. D.
- 1823 Bow. Charles S., Mr.
- 1824 Bow. —Solomon, Mr.
- 1824 Yale John T.
- 1824 Dart. Darwin, Mr.
- 1824 Wms. Ely, Mr.
- 1825 Harv. Charles F., Mr.
- 1825 Harv. —Horatio, M. D.
- 1826 Harv. Nehemiah, Mr.
- 1826 Bow. —John, M. D.
- 1826 Yale John G., Mr.
- 1827 Yale William
- 1827 Bow. Joseph
- 1828 Amh. Henry
- 1829 Bow. William B.
- 1829 Bow. —Stephen, M. D.
- 1830 Wms. —Lucius S., M. D.
- 1830 Bow. Darius
- 1831 Bow. Samuel
- 1831 Yale James H.
- 1831 Yale James U.
- 1831 Dart. Ebenezer, Mr.
- 1832 Amh. William W.
- 1832 Harv. Charles E.
- 1833 Dart. Frederick A.
- 1833 Amh. John C.
- 1833 Bow. Charles
- 1834 Amh. Charles B.
- 1834 Yale William H.
- Adan
- 1813 Harv. John R., Mr.
- Adee
- 1821 Yale Augustus A.—M. D. at N. Y.
- Adriance
- 1814 Yale Isaac
- Agry
- 1815 Dart. David
- Aiken
- 1784 Dart. Solomon, Mr.
- 1799 Dart. Joseph, Mr.
- 1807 Dart. Jonathan, Mr.
- 1814 Mid. Samuel C., Mr.
- 1815 Mid. Edward
- 1819 Dart. John, Mr., Tutor
- 1821 Mid. Henry L.
- 1825 Dart. Silas, Mr.
- Aikens
- 1808 Mid. Asa, Mr.
- Ainsworth
- 1778 Dart. Laban, Mr. and at Yale
- 1794 Dart. Andrew
- 1794 Harv. Oliver
- 1811 Dart. William, Mr.
- 1828 Bro. Albert C.
- Akins
- 1798 Yale John
- Albro
- 1827 Yale —John A., Mr.
- Alcock
- 1646 Harv. John, Mr.
- 1659 Harv. Samuel
- 1673 Harv. George
- Alden
- 1692 Harv. Zechariah
- 1762 Harv. Timothy, Mr.
- 1773 Yale Roger, Mr. and at Columb.
- 1787 Dart. Abishai, Mr.
- 1787 Bro. Abner, Mr.
- 1792 Bro. Peter O., Mr.
- 1794 Harv. Timothy, Mr. — Pres. of Alleg.
[Coll.]
- 1795 Dart. Samuel, Mr.
- 1799 Harv. Isaiah
- 1799 Harv. Martin
- 1802 Dart. Augustus
- 1806 Bro. Nathan
- 1807 Bro. Cyrus, Mr.
- 1808 Harv. Ebenezer, Mr. — M. D. and at
[Dart. 1811, and at Penn.]
- 1812 Harv. Henry B., Mr.
- 1814 Bro. Seth, Mr.
- 1817 Yale Augustus, Mr.
- 1821 Yale —Timothy F., and at Alleg.
- 1821 Yale —Robert W., and at Alleg.
- 1821 Harv. Samuel, Mr.
- 1821 Bro. Lucius, Mr.
- 1825 Bro. —Charles H., Mr.
- 1825 Dart. —Samuel, M. D.
- 1826 Dart. Edward P.
- 1828 Wms. —Washington B., M. D.
- 1831 Amh. John
- Aldis
- 1796 Bro. †Asa, Mr.
- Aldrich
- 1799 Bro. Whipple
- 1806 Bro. David
- 1818 Bro. Esek
- 1826 Bro. Jonathan, Mr.
- Alexander
- 1777 Yale Caleb, Mr. at Bro. 1789
- 1796 Dart. Foster, Mr.
- 1814 Yale —Elijah, M. D. and at Dart. 1815
- 1821 Yale Adam L.
- 1821 Yale —Eldad, M. D.
- 1831 Amh. John L.
- Alger
- 1811 Bro. Israel, Mr.
- 1825 Harv. Horatio, Mr.
- Alison
- 1755 Yale —Francis, Mr. and at N. J.—D. D.
[at Glasgow and at Penn.]
- Allen
- 1689 Harv. James, Mr.
- 1703 Harv. William, Mr.
- 1708 Yale Benjamin, Mr.
- 1710 Harv. James, Mr.
- 1717 Harv. James, Mr.
- 1721 Yale Henry, Mr.
- 1726 Harv. Eleazar, Mr.
- 1728 Harv. Samuel, Mr.
- 1729 Yale John, Mr.
- 1736 Yale Timothy, Mr.

- 1742 Harv. James, Mr.
 1754 Harv. James, Mr.
 1757 Harv. Jonathan, Mr.
 1762 Harv. Thomas, Mr.
 1771 Harv. Ebenezer, Mr.
 1772 Harv. John
 1774 Harv. Jonathan, Mr.
 1774 Harv. Joseph, Mr.
 1785 Harv. James
 1789 Harv. Ephraim
 1789 Harv. Thomas, Mr.
 1790 Bro. William, Mr.
 1792 Harv. Joseph, Mr.
 1793 Bro. Paul, Mr.
 1794 Dart. Samuel C., Mr.
 1795 Dart. Heman, Mr. at Ver. 1824
 1797 Bro. Benjamin, Mr. Tut. — Prof. at
 [Union and Penn.—D. D. at
 [S. C. and Bro.
 1798 Bro. Morrill, Mr.
 1798 Harv. Isaac, Mr.
 1799 Harv. James, Mr.
 1801 Harv. Wilkes, Mr.
 1802 Harv. William, Mr., D. D.—Mr. at
 [Dart. 1812.—Pres. of Bow.
 1803 Bro. Philip
 1804 Bro. Amos, Mr.
 1806 Yale Jason
 1808 Dart. Amos
 1811 Dart. Jacob, Mr.
 1811 Harv. Joseph, Mr.
 1811 Bro. William H., Mr., M. D.
 1811 Wms. Peleg R., Mr.
 1812 Wms. James C.
 1812 Ver. Horatio
 1812 Bro. Thaddeus, Mr.
 1813 Bro. Zechariah, Mr.
 1813 Mid. Solomon M., Mr. and at Wms.
 1813 Yale George [1817.—Tutor and Prof.
 1813 Yale Nathaniel
 1814 Yale Edward
 1814 Dart. Joseph P.—Mr. at Wms. 1822
 1814 Dart. —Jonathan A., M. D.; Mr. 1821
 1815 Bro. Crawford, Mr.
 1817 Bro. Benjamin F.
 1817 Mid. Ethan
 1817 Harv. William W., Mr.
 1820 Bow. —Frederick, Mr.
 1820 Bro. —Lucius, M. D.
 1820 Mid. Ira M.
 1820 Dart. —Henry, M. D.
 1822 Wms. —Thomas, Mr.
 1823 Amh. David O., Mr. and at Union
 1823 Bro. Benoni
 1823 Bro. Ethan, Mr.
 1823 Wms. Thomas P.
 1823 Wms. Elisha H.
 1823 Yale Bela
 1823 Ver. Frederick H.
 1824 Mid. Mervin, Mr.
 1824 Dart. William S.
 1824 Bow. Harrison
 1825 Harv. Phineas, Mr.
 1825 Wms. Samuel A.
 1825 Bro. —Hiram, M. D.
 1825 Yale —Bezaleel C., M. D.
 1826 Bro. Cyrus W.
 1826 Dart. Ebenezer
 1826 Wms. —David, M. D.
 1827 Yale Aldis S., M. D.
 1827 Bow. Horatio O., 1828
 1828 Mid. Samuel
 1828 Bow. William
 1828 Dart. —John, M. D.
 1829 Dart. Diarcia H., Mr., Prof. at Mar.
 1829 Amh. John F.
 1830 Bow. Cushing
 1831 Harv. Charles H.
 1831 Wms. —Abraham, M. D.
 1832 Amh. William
 1832 Bow. —Horatio G., M. D.
 1833 Harv. John C.
 1833 Amh. S. Thompson
 1833 Bow. William H.
 1833 Wms. Lewis
 1833 Wms. —Charles C., M. D.
 1834 Bow. John W.
 1834 Bow. —William H., M. D.
 Allenton
 1813 Bro. Russell
 1814 Bro. Goodwin, M. D.
 Allerton
 1650 Harv. Isaac
 Allin
 1643 Harv. John
 1675 Harv. Daniel, Mr.
 Alling
 1679 Harv. James, Mr.
 1746 Yale Enos, Mr.
 Allis
 1724 Harv. Samuel, Mr.
 1769 Yale Elisha, Mr.
 1796 Yale Thomas W.
 Allison
 1786 Bro. —Burgiss, Mr., D. D. 1804
 Allston
 1800 Harv. Washington
 Allyn
 1725 Yale Samuel
 1785 Harv. John, Mr., D. D.
 1810 Harv. Rufus B.
 1814 Harv. John, Mr.
 Alsop
 1798 Yale —Richard, Mr. 1798
 1821 Yale Charles R., Mr.
 1823 Yale —John, Mr.
 Alston
 1814 Yale Thomas P.
 1815 Yale Jacob M.
 Alvord
 1800 Yale Saul
 1813 Dart. —Elijah, Mr.
 1820 Wms. Alvan
 1821 Wms. —Elijah, Mr.
 1827 Dart. James C., Mr.
 1828 Yale Thomas Gold
 Ambrose
 1653 Harv. Joshua—Mr. at Oxford
 1653 Harv. Nehemiah, Mr.
 Amerman
 1827 Amh. Thomas A.
 Ames
 1645 Harv. William
 1761 Harv. Nathaniel, Mr.
 1764 Harv. Seth, Mr.
 1767 Harv. Sylvanus, Mr.
 1774 Harv. ||Fisher, Mr.—LL. D. at N. J.
 1791 Dart. John W. [1796
 1803 Harv. Benjamin
 1813 Harv. John W.
 1822 Harv. Jeremiah F., Mr., M. D.—Mr. at
 1823 Bro. Samuel, Mr. [Bro. 1827
 1825 Harv. Seth, Mr.
 1830 Bro. Ellis
 Ammidon
 1775 Harv. James

Amory

- 1741 Harv. Thomas, Mr.
 1773 Harv. Rufus G., Mr.
 1784 Harv. William, Mr.
 1787 Harv. Jonathan, Mr.
 1806 Harv. —Nathaniel, Mr.
 1824 Harv. Francis, Mr.
 1830 Harv. Thomas C.
 1832 Harv. —Charles, M. D.

Anderson

- 1784 Harv. James
 1791 Dart. Rufus, Mr.
 1802 Bro. Robert
 1813 Bow. John, Mr.
 1814 Dart. John
 1818 Bow. Isaac P.
 1818 Bow. Rufus, Mr.
 1821 Yale James
 1822 Bow. James
 1822 Harv. Larz
 1823 Mid. —William, M. D.
 1827 Wms. Joseph
 1829 Bow. —Abraham W., M. D.
 1830 Yale John G.

Andrew

- 1675 Harv. Samuel, Mr.
 1711 Yale Samuel, Mr. and at Harv.
 1714 Harv. Samuel, Mr.
 1739 Yale Samuel, Mr.
 1789 Harv. Israel, Mr.
 1807 Yale Samuel R., Mr. 1817
 1832 Harv. Charles A.

Andrews

- 1695 Harv. Jedidiah, Mr.
 1759 Yale Samuel—Mr. at Columb.
 1783 Harv. Asa, Mr.
 1785 Harv. Joseph G.
 1785 Yale Samuel J.
 1786 Harv. John, Mr., D. D.
 1786 Harv. Samuel
 1797 Yale Josiah B., Mr.—M. D. at N. Y.
 1803 Yale Elisha D., Mr.
 1803 Bro. —Elisha, Mr.
 1805 Wms. Benaiah
 1806 Mid. William, Mr.
 1809 Harv. Edward W., Mr.
 1810 Harv. John D., Mr.
 1810 Harv. Edward
 1810 Yale Ethan A., Mr. 1823—Prof. at [N. C.]
 1811 Dart. Abraham, Mr.
 1812 Harv. Isaiah T.
 1812 Harv. William S.
 1812 Harv. William T.
 1817 Yale Ebenezer
 1821 Bro. Elisha, Mr.
 1824 Harv. James W., Mr.
 1827 Yale —Arza, M. D.
 1827 Yale —John, M. D.
 1827 Yale —Mark A., M. D.
 1829 Yale —Samuel A., M. D.
 1829 Dart. Alonzo
 1830 Yale John W.
 1830 Harv. Benjamin H.
 1830 Harv. William
 1831 Dart. Seth L.
 1831 Yale William W.
 1831 Dart. —Robert, M. D.
 1833 Harv. Samuel P.

Andros

- 1790 Bro. —Thomas, Mr.

Andrus

- 1777 Yale Noah
 1812 Mid. Joseph R.
 1823 Yale —Jared, Mr.

Angell

- 1807 Bro. Oliver, Mr.
 1813 Bro. Joseph K., Mr.
 1814 Bro. Samuel, Mr.
 1825 Wms. —Daniel M., M. D.

Angier

- 1653 Harv. John, Mr.
 1673 Harv. Samuel, Mr.
 1701 Harv. Ames, Mr.
 1720 Harv. John, Mr.
 1748 Harv. Samuel, Mr.
 1763 Harv. Samuel, Mr.
 1764 Harv. Oakes, Mr.
 1787 Harv. Samuel, and at Dart. 1787
 1793 Harv. Charles, Mr.
 1818 Bro. Samuel T., M. D.
 1821 Harv. John, Mr.
 1827 Harv. Charles, Mr.
 1827 Wat. John F. H.
 1829 Harv. Joseph
 1832 Bow. George C.
 1833 Amh. Luther H.

Annable

- 1744 Harv. John, Mr.

Annan

- 1786 Bro. Robert L.
 1786 Bro. William

Annin

- 1834 Harv. William L. R.

Appleton

- 1712 Harv. Nathaniel, Mr., D. D.
 1749 Harv. Nathaniel, Mr.
 1755 Harv. Henry, Mr.
 1757 Harv. John, Mr.
 1772 Bro. Joseph, Mr.
 1773 Harv. Nathaniel W., Mr.
 1791 Dart. Joseph
 1791 Dart. Moses, Mr.
 1792 Dart. Jesse, Mr., D. D. and at Harv. [1810. Pres. of Bow.]
 1792 Harv. John S., Mr.
 1794 Harv. George W., Mr.
 1813 Harv. John J., Mr.
 1813 Bow. Nathan D., Mr.
 1822 Bow. John, Mr.
 1826 Bow. William
 1828 Harv. Horatio D.
 1830 Amh. Samuel G.
 1830 Harv. Charles D.
 1831 Harv. Thomas G.
 1832 Harv. William C.
 1833 Harv. —John, M. D.
 1834 Bow. John

Apthorp

- 1816 Harv. John V., Mr.
 1818 Harv. William F., Mr.
 1826 Bow. Leonard F.
 1829 Bow. Harrison O., Mr. 1833
 1829 Yale George H.
 1829 Yale William P.

Archbald

- 1736 Harv. Edward, Mr.

Archer

- 1816 Bro. Jason H., Mr., M. D.
 1818 Dart. Samuel H., Mr.
 1830 Yale James

Archibald

- 1783 Dart. Thomas

Armitage

- 1660 Harv. Manasseh

Armor

- 1787 Dart. Samuel

- 1812 Yale *Charles*
 1813 Dart. *Daniel*, Mr. and at Harv. 1827
 1814 Bro. —Benjamin, M. D.
 1815 Yale *Stephen* G.
 1820 Ver. *Seneca*
 1822 Bow. —Samuel, M. D.
 1825 Harv. *Arthur* W.
 1829 Harv. *Elbridge* G.
 1830 Harv. *Nathaniel*
 1830 Harv. —Thomas I.
 1831 Bow. —Oliver W., M. D.
 1831 Harv. *William*
 Averell
 1795 Bro. *Isaac*
 Averill
 1814 Yale *Elisha*, Mr.
 1830 Yale *James* R.
 Avery
 1706 Harv. *Joseph*, Mr.
 1706 Harv. *John*, Mr.
 1731 Harv. *John*, Mr.
 1731 Harv. *Ephraim*, Mr.
 1759 Harv. *John*, Mr. and at Yale
 1761 Yale *John*
 1761 Yale *Ephraim*
 1769 Yale *David*, Mr. and at Dart. 1773
 1771 Harv. *Joseph*, Mr. and at Wms. 1779
 1777 Yale *John*, Mr.
 1793 Harv. *John*, Mr.
 1810 Bro. *David*
 1810 Yale *Edward*
 1813 Yale *John*, Mr. 1817
 1818 Mid. *Charles* E.
 1819 Harv. *John*, Mr.
 1822 Yale *Elijah* M.
 1826 Mid. *John* A.
 1830 Yale *Daniel* D.
 1830 Wms. *Jared* R.
 Axtell
 1823 Mid. —*Henry*, N. J. 1796, & Mr.—D.D.
 1830 Wms. —*Sylvester*, M. D.
 Ayer
 1710 Harv. *Obadiah*, Mr.
 1807 Dart. *Samuel*, Mr., Tut., M. B.—M. D.
 1823 Bro. *Joseph* [at Penn.
 1825 Bow. *Thomas*
 1826 Bow. —Benjamin, M. D.
 1832 Bow. *Joseph* C.
 1834 Dart. *Caleb* R.
 1834 Bow. *James*
 Ayers
 1788 Dart. *Oliver*, Mr. at Wms. 1796
 1831 Yale —*Chauncy*, M. D.
 Aylesworth
 1827 Wms. —*Laban* J., M. D.
 Aylwin
 1830 Harv. —*William* C., Mr.
 Ayres
 1754 Yale *Thomas*, Mr.
 1833 Wms. ———, M. D.
 Babb
 1824 Dart. —*James*, M. D.
 Babbidge
 1828 Harv. *Charles*
 Babbitt
 1783 Dart. *Isaac*
 1784 Harv. *Thomas*, Mr.
 1790 Harv. *Erasmus*
 1814 Yale *William* R.
 1826 Amh. *Calvin* W.
 1831 Yale *Peter* T.
 Babbitt
 1811 Mid. *Nathan* G., Mr.
- 1833 Wms. *Nathan* S.
 Babcock
 1724 Yale †*Joshua*, Mr. & at Bro. 74
 1752 Yale *James*, Mr.
 1752 Yale *Henry*, Mr.
 1755 Yale *Jonathan*
 1755 Yale *Luke*, Mr. and at Columb.
 1761 Yale *Stephen*, Mr.
 1773 Yale *Gamaliel*
 1802 Harv. *Henry*, Mr.
 1806 Harv. *Francis*
 1816 Bro. *Cyrus* G.
 1821 Bro. *Rufus*, Mr. at Columb. Tut.—
 [Pres. of Wat. D. D. at
 [Bow. 1834
 1825 Amh. *Elisha* G.
 1830 Bow. —*Aaron* G., M. D.
 1831 Harv. *Samuel* B.
 Babson
 1779 Harv. *Isaac*, Mr.
 Bache
 1830 Yale —*Alexander*, Mr.
 Bachelor
 1796 Dart. *Josiah*, M. D. at Harv.
 1809 Bro. —*William*, Mr.
 1819 Dart. —*James*, M. D.
 1823 Bow. *George* W.
 1823 Harv. *John*
 Bachelor
 1731 Harv. *Samuel*, Mr.
 1813 Dart. —*Joseph*, M. D.
 Bachi
 1827 Harv. —*Peter*, Mr.
 Backus
 1718 Yale *Joseph*, Mr.
 1724 Yale *Simon*, Mr.
 1759 Yale *Simon*, Mr.
 1769 Yale *Charles*, Mr.—D. D. at Wms.
 1777 Yale *Elijah*, Mr. [1801
 1787 Yale *Azel*, Mr.—D. D. at N. J., 1810,
 1787 Yale *Matthew* [Pres. of Ham.
 1787 Dart. *Simon*
 1788 Dart. *Joseph*
 1788 Dart. *Sylvanus*
 1792 Yale *De Lucena*
 1797 Bro. —*Isaac*, Mr.
 1802 Wms. *William* F., Mr. and at Yale
 [1807, Tut.
 1806 Wms. *Gurdon* H., Mr. & at Yale 1823
 1813 Yale *Frederick* F., M. D.
 1818 Bro. —*Thomas*
 1822 Bro. *Andrew*
 1830 Yale *John* C.
 Bacon
 1731 Harv. *Jacob*, Mr.
 1771 Harv. *Jacob*, Mr.
 1771 Harv.—||*John*, Mr. and at N. J.
 1793 Yale *Asa*
 1794 Yale ||*Ezekiel*
 1796 Yale *John*
 1806 Yale *David*
 1810 Harv. *Rufus*
 1820 Wms. *Josiah*
 1820 Yale *Leonard*, Mr.
 1825 Bow. *Elisha*, Mr.
 1825 Bow. —*Horatio*, M. D.
 1827 Wms. —*John* F., Mr.
 1827 Bro. *Peter* C.
 1830 Wms. *Marshall* J., Mr.
 1830 Bow. —*Liberty* W., M. D.
 1831 Yale *David* F.
 1833 Yale *Epaphroditus* C.
 1833 Bow. —*Alvan*, M. D.

Bacot

1798 Yale Henry H., Mr.

Badcock

1772 Harv. Josiah, Mr.

1775 Harv. Rufus, Mr.

Badger

1747 Harv. Stephen, Mr.

1761 Harv. Moses, Mr.

1785 Yale Joseph

1805 Yale Samuel, Mr.

1813 Yale †George E., Mr.

1823 Yale Milton, Mr., Tut.

1823 Dart. Stephen C., Mr.

1823 Bro. William

1834 Amh. David L.

Bagg

1806 Wms. Henry

Bagley

1813 Yale Anderson

Bailey

1736 Harv. Abner, Mr.

1742 Harv. Enoch, Mr.

1755 Harv. Jacob, Mr.

1765 Harv. Joseph, Mr.

1793 Dart. Kiah, Mr.

1794 Bro. Jeremiah, Mr.

1801 Yale Roswell

1806 Wms. Algernon S.

1807 Harv. Winthrop, Mr., and at Bow. '15,

1807 Bro. †John, Mr., Tut. [Tut. Bow.]

1808 Bro. Luther, Mr.

1808 Dart. Edmund

1810 Bro. Isaac

1811 Dart. Joseph, Mr.

1813 Dart. Rufus W., Mr., Tut.

1814 Mid. David

1817 Yale Ebenezer, Mr., and at Harv. '22

1818 Ver. Benjamin F.

1827 Bow. Lewis

1827 Dart. —John, M. D.

1829 Bow. Dudley P.

1830 Dart. —Horatio, M. D.

1832 Dart. —William, M. D.

Baker

1706 Harv. Daniel, Mr.

1724 Harv. Thomas, Mr.

1731 Yale Jacob

1755 Yale Elisha, Mr.

1760 Harv. James, Mr.

1782 Harv. Artemas

1792 Dart. Joel, Mr.

1795 Harv. Thomas

1798 Dart. Charles

1801 Dart. Alpheus

1810 Wms. Thomas K.

1811 Harv. Walter, Mr.

1815 Harv. Henry F., Mr.

1816 Harv. George, Mr., M. D.

1820 Wms. Charles, Mr.

1821 Wms. Curtis P.

1822 Yale Osmyn, Mr.

1822 Bow. —George G., M. D.

1824 Bow. —D. William, M. D.

1828 Bow. Silas

1829 Yale Oliver

1830 Amh. Abijah R.

1830 Yale William N.

1831 Yale Otis

1831 Bow. Thomas

1831 Bow. John

1832 Yale Samuel G.

1833 Harv. James L.

1834 Dart. Albert

Balch

1724 Harv. William, Mr.

1733 Harv. Thomas, Mr., and at Yale '41

1762 Harv. Benjamin, Mr.

1763 Harv. Benjamin, Mr.

1782 Harv. Samuel, Mr.

1806 Wms. —Hezekiah, D. D. Pres. Green.

1811 Dart. Israel

Baldwin

1726 Yale Henry

1735 Yale Isaac, Mr.

1743 Yale David, Mr.

1748 Harv. William, Mr.

1752 Harv. Samuel, Mr.

1763 Yale Ebenezer, Mr., Tut.

1772 Yale †ABRAHAM, Mr., Tut.—Pres. of
[Geo. Rep. & Sen. in Cong.]

1774 Yale Isaac, Mr.

1776 Yale Ashbel, Mr.

1777 Yale Dudley, Mr.

1777 Yale Jonathan, Mr.

1779 Yale William, Mr.

1781 Yale ††Simeon, Mr., Tut.

1785 Harv. —Loammi, Mr.

1787 Yale Augustus

1791 Dart. John, Mr.

1794 Bro. —Thomas, Mr.—D. D. at Union,
[1807]

1795 Yale Michael

1797 Yale †Henry

1797 Bro. †John

1798 Yale Amos, Mr.

1800 Harv. Loammi, Mr.

1801 Yale Samuel S.

1801 Yale Isaac

1802 Yale Truman, Mr., and at Mid. '07

1803 Yale Boyle Van B.

1807 Yale Abraham D.

1808 Yale Ebenezer, Mr.

1809 Yale Burr, Mr.

1809 Wms. Ambrose

1810 Wms. Charles A., Mr.

1810 Dart. Seth C.

1810 Yale Hezekiah H.

1811 Yale George

1811 Yale Roger S., Mr.

1811 Yale Solomon, Mr.

1812 Yale Elihu W., Mr.

1812 Yale Elijah, Mr.

1816 Mid. Benson C.

1820 Wms. Johnson

1820 Yale Abraham

1821 Yale Dwight, Mr.

1821 Mid. Silas

1823 Dart. —Dexter M.

1825 Yale —Charles, M. D.

1825 Yale —James, M. D.

1827 Yale Joseph B., Mr.

1827 Yale Theron, Mr., '31

1827 Yale —Elijah, M. D.

1827 Dart. Benjamin G.

1827 Bow. Abraham C.

1829 Yale John A.

1833 Yale Michael

Ball

1734 Harv. George

1748 Yale Eliphalet, Mr.

1784 Yale Stephen, Mr.

1787 Yale —Flamen

1791 Dart. Heman, Mr., & at Yale '94, D.D.
[Union, 1818]

1799 Bro. Elisha

1802 Harv. John

1805 Bro. Hyder A.

1818 Mid. Hervey, Mr.

1820 Dart. John, Mr.

1825 Harv. —Stephen, M. D.

1826 Bro. Nathan, Mr.

Ballantine

1694 Harv. John, Mr.

1735 Harv. John, Mr.

1768 Harv. John, Mr.

1771 Harv. William G.

Ballard

1799 Harv. William, Mr.

1825 Wms. —Joseph, M. D.

1827 Wms. James

1828 Wms. —Horatio, M. D.

1830 Dart. —Edward, Mr.

1831 Bow. John

1833 Yale Josiah

Ballentine

1777 Yale Ebenezer

Ballou

1813 Bro. Barton, Mr.

1830 Bow. —Ariel, M. D.

Baltzell

1829 Yale Charles J.

Bancher

1828 Wash. Charles G.

Bancroft

1778 Harv. Aaron, Mr., D. D.

1788 Harv. Thomas, Mr.

1791 Harv. Amos, Mr., M. D.

1809 Wms. Dyar, Mr., Tut.

1816 Wms. Willard

1816 Bro. Thomas P.

1817 Harv. George, Mr., Tut.—P. D. at Got.

1823 Dart. —Benjamin, M. D.

1831 Harv. Amos B., M. D.

Bangs

1771 Harv. Isaac, Mr.

1777 Harv. Edward

Banister

1700 Harv. Thomas, Mr.

1797 Dart. William B., Mr.

Banks

1732 Yale Gershom

1758 Yale Eliphalet, Mr.

1804 Yale Daniel C., Mr.

1809 Yale Daniel, Mr.

1822 Yale —Talcot, M. D.

Bannister

1764 Harv. John, Mr.

Barber

1730 Yale Jonathan, Mr.

1762 Yale Thomas, Mr., and at N. J. '77

1801 Dart. —Daniel, Mr.

1805 Dart. Isaac B.

1824 Wms. —Franklin, M. D.

1826 Yale Eldad, Mr.

1826 Amh. Israel L.

1829 Mid. Edward D.

1830 Wash. Horace B.

1831 Bow. —Joseph S., M. D.

1831 Amh. Abel L.

Barbour

1818 Harv. James

1819 Mid. Isaac R., Mr.

1830 Bow. Francis

1831 Mid. Edwin M.

1831 Mid. Nelson

Barclay

1734 Yale Henry, Mr.—D. D. at Oxf.

1830 Yale George G.

Barden

1647 Harv. John

Bardwell

1814 Dart. —Horatio, Mr.

Barker

1736 Yale Samuel, Mr.

1742 Yale Nehemiah, Mr.

1771 Yale ||Joseph, Mr., and at Harv. '82,
[and at Bro. 1805]

1772 Yale Samuel S. A., Mr.

1772 Harv. Joshua, Mr.

1777 Yale John, Mr., M. D.

1808 Bro. William

1814 Bro. James

1815 Harv. ||David

1820 Harv. —Bowen, M. D.

1822 Harv. Charles O., M. D.

1822 Dart. Nathaniel, Mr.

1823 Harv. —Bowen, M. D.

1824 Dart. —Lemuel M., M. D.

1824 Wms. —John L., M. D.

1826 Yale James M., Mr.

1828 Yale —William, M. D.

1829 Dart. —Thomas C., M. D.

1834 Wat. Francis

Barlow

1778 Yale Joel, Mr., LL. D. at Geo.

1808 Yale Milton

1824 Harv. David H.

Barnaby

1809 Bro. James

Barnard

1642 Harv. Tobias

1679 Harv. Thomas, Mr.

1700 Harv. John, Mr.

1709 Harv. John, Mr.

1732 Harv. Thomas, Mr.

1736 Harv. Edward, Mr.

1759 Yale Lemuel, Mr.

1762 Harv. John, Mr.

1766 Harv. Thomas, Mr.—D. D. at Edin.

1766 Harv. Ebenezer, Mr. [and at Bro. '94]

1766 Harv. Samuel, Mr.

1773 Harv. Jeremiah, Mr.

1773 Harv. Moses, Mr.

1774 Harv. Edward, Mr.

1818 Wms. Daniel D.

1822 Wms. —Robert F., Mr.

1828 Yale Frederic A. P., Mr., Tut.

1828 Harv. Charles F., Mr.

1829 Wms. —Joseph H., M. D.

1830 Yale Henry

1832 Harv. Charles F.

Barnes

1712 Harv. Peter

1752 Harv. David, Mr., D. D.

1764 Harv. Edward

1780 Harv. David L., Mr.

1815 Yale Julius S., M. D.

1816 Bro. George L., Mr.

1822 Yale Edward F.

1825 Ver. —Melvin, M. D.

1825 Yale Josiah, Mr.

1828 Yale Romulus

1829 Bow. Phineas, Prof. at Wat.

1834 Yale Jeremiah R.

1834 Wms. —John B., M. D.

Barnett

1730 Yale John, Mr.

Barney

1792 Bro. Bildad, Mr.

1804 Mid. Charles

1821 Bro. James O., Mr.

Barns

1770 Harv. Jonathan, Mr.

1784 Yale Jonathan, Mr.

1800 Wms. Joseph

1804 Ver. Wheeler

- 1810 Yale Jonathan
1820 Mid. Isaac O.
Barnum
1768 Harv. —Caleb, Mr., and at N. J.
Barnwell
1821 Harv. Robert W., Mr.
1824 Harv. William
Barre
1817 Harv. —John, M. D.
Barrell
1733 Harv. Joseph, Mr.
1809 Yale Samuel B., Mr.
Barrett
1721 Harv. Samuel, Mr.
1757 Harv. Samuel, Mr., and at Yale '61,
[LL. D. at Edin.
1780 Harv. John, Mr., and at Dart.
1794 Dart. Charles, Mr.
1810 Dart. Joshua
1810 Wms. John
1813 Wms. Elisha D.
1816 Dart. —Thomas T., M. D.
1818 Harv. John
1818 Harv. Samuel, Mr.
1819 Harv. Benjamin, M. D.
1820 Harv. Samuel, Mr.
1821 Bow. John, Mr., M. D.
1822 Bow. Charles
1822 Dart. Samuel
1824 Bow. —John, M. D.
1825 Wms. —John L., M. D.
1832 Bow. Benjamin F.
1833 Wms. —Solomon
Barritt
1808 Wms. Lyman
1809 Wms. William, and at Yale
Barron
1787 Harv. William A., Mr., Tut.
1788 Harv. Oliver, Mr.
1796 Harv. Thomas
Barrows
1766 Harv. John, Mr.
1806 Dart. William, Mr.
1811 Mid. Eleazer S., Mr., and at N. J. '17,
[Prof. at Ham.
1815 Bro. —Thomas M., M. D.
1824 Bro. Ira
1826 Yale Elijah P., Mr.
1827 Harv. —Ira, M. D.
1831 Bow. —Horatio A., M. D.
1831 Amh. Homer
1834 Wat. Allen
Barry
1822 Bro. William, Mr.
Barsham
1658 Harv. John
Barstow
1801 Bro. George, Mr.
1807 Bro. Luther
1808 Bro. Simon
1813 Yale Zedekiah S., Mr.
1832 Harv. Haley F.
Bartholomew
1731 Yale Andrew, Mr.
1778 Yale Phinehas
1822 Yale Isaac
Bartlett
1730 Yale Moses, Mr.
1747 Harv. John H.
1749 Yale Nathaniel, Mr.
1753 Yale —John, M. D. '99
1763 Yale Moses
1764 Yale Elihu
1781 Harv. John, Mr., M. D.
1782 Harv. Joseph, Mr.
1782 Harv. Benjamin
1786 Harv. John
1788 Yale —Jonathan, Mr., 1801
1789 Harv. Zaccheus
1790 Dart.* —|| Josiah, M. D. Gov. of N. H.
1795 Harv. Josiah, Mr.
1799 Harv. Abner, Mr.
1800 Yale Shubael, Mr.
1800 Dart. —Joshua, M. B.
1801 Harv. William, Mr.
1805 Harv. John, Mr.
1807 Yale John, Mr.
1808 Dart. || Ichabod, Mr.
1809 Harv. —Josiah, M. D.
1810 Harv. Benjamin D., Mr., M. D.
1812 Dart. James, Mr.
1813 Harv. Gorham, Mr., M. D.
1815 Dart. Richard
1816 Harv. Josiah, Mr., M. D.
1818 Harv. Sidney, Mr.
1818 Wms. Homer
1819 Yale —John S., M. D.
1820 Harv. Henry, Mr., M. D.
1820 Dart. —|| Josiah, M. D.
1821 Dart. —Erastus H., M. D.
1823 Bow. John M.
1824 Dart. —Francis D., M. D.
1824 Dart. —Josiah, M. D.
1826 Bro. —Elisha, M. D.
1827 Harv. George, Mr., M. D.
1827 Dart. Levi
1827 Yale John L.
1828 Yale David E., Mr.
1828 Bow. John C., M. D. at Harv.
1829 Dart. —Ezra, M. D.
1829 Dart. —Peter, M. D.
1829 Wash. Hobart M'C.
1830 Bow. —Ezekiel M., M. D.
1831 Dart. —Peter, M. D.
1831 Harv. —John S., M. D.
1831 Harv. —John C., M. D.
1832 Dart. —Ezra, M. D.
1833 Yale Shubael F.
1833 Wms. —Elisha, M. D. Prof. at Berks.
1833 Wms. —Lyman, M. D. [M. D. at Bro.
1833 Dart. —Levi S., M. D.
Bartol
1832 Bow. Cyrus A.
Barton
1730 Harv. John, Mr.
1788 Bro. William, Mr.
1790 Dart. Titus T., Mr.
1819 Bro. Ira, Mr.—LL. B. at Harv.
1821 Yale David W. B., Mr.
1831 Amh. Samuel D.
1831 Dart. Frederic A.
1833 Dart. —Calvin, M. D.
Bascom
1764 Yale Jonathan
1768 Harv. Aaron, Mr.
1798 Dart. Ezekiel L., Mr.
1799 Wms. Samuel A., Mr.
1802 Harv. William, Mr.
1803 Dart. Samuel, Mr.
1807 Mid. Ira, Mr., Tut.
1807 Wms. John
1813 Wms. Reynolds, Mr., Tut.
1828 Yale Flavel, Mr., Tut.
Bass
1715 Harv. Benjamin, Mr.
1737 Harv. John, Mr.
1744 Harv. Edward, Mr.—D. D. at Penn.
1761 Harv. John

1782 Harv. Samuel, Mr., and at Dart. '90
 1804 Harv. Jonathan, Mr.
 1815 Dart. —Seth, M. D.
 1819 Harv. William H., Mr.
 1825 Mid. —William, M. D.
 1829 Mid. —Zaccheus, M. D.
 1832 Mid. William M.

Bassett

1719 Harv. Nathan, Mr.
 1746 Yale Ebenezer, Mr.
 1784 Yale Amos, Mr., Tut.—D. D. at Wms.

[1817

1786 Yale —John, and at Columb.—D. D. at
 1796 Yale Archibald [Columb.

1803 Bro.

Anselm

1804 Wms. —John, D. D.

1807 Yale Benjamin

1810 Harv. Francis, Mr.

1823 Yale Martin B., Mr.

1824 Dart. —Thomas, M. D.

1834 Wms. George W.

Bastow

1802 Bro. Sumner

Batchelder

1815 Harv. —John P., M. D., & at Wms. '26.—

1821 Dart. Zachariah [Mr. at Mid. '21

1825 Dart. —Calvin, M. D.

1827 Dart. John

1830 Dart. Jacob

Bates

1738 Harv. Edward

1794 Yale Elijah

1797 Bro. Liberty

1797 Harv. Daniel

1800 Harv. Joshua, Mr., & at Bro. '13—D. D.
 [at Yale '13—Pres. of Mid.

1801 Yale Henry

1802 Yale ||Isaac C., Mr.

1807 Harv. David, Mr.

1810 Bro. William, Mr.

1812 Wms. Charles F.

1813 Harv. —George, M. D.

1814 Bro. —Barnabas, Mr.

1817 Harv. Apollis D.

1818 Wms. Chandler

1818 Wms. Lemuel P.

1822 Dart. Jones

1823 Yale Talcott, Mr.

1824 Harv. Zephaniah A.

1825 Yale William G., Mr.

1826 Wms. Stephen, Mr.—M. D. at Jeff.

1827 Bow. —Niran, M. D.

1829 Harv. Reuben

1831 Dart. —Joseph N., M. D., A. B. at Amh.

1832 Mid. Joshua

1833 Harv. Charles J.

1833 Yale Samuel H.

1833 Amh. Philander

Battell

1816 Bro. Hezekiah

1823 Mid. Joseph, Mr.

1823 Yale —Joseph, Mr., & at Mid. '24

1826 Mid. Philip, Mr.—A. B. Yale

Battelle

1765 Harv. Nathaniel, Mr., and at Yale

1775 Harv. Ebenezer, Mr.

Batthey

1833 Bow. —Benjamin A., M. D.

Battle

1803 Yale Charles I.

Baxter

1693 Harv. Joseph, Mr.

1724 Harv. Joseph, Mr.

1725 Harv. Gregory

1788 Harv. Stephen, Mr.

1813 Harv. Thomas M., Mr.

1815 Harv. Joseph, M. D. at N. Y.

1818 Harv. —John, M. D., and at Penn.

Bayard

1830 Wms. —William J., M. D.

Bayley

1669 Harv. James, Mr.

1701 Harv. Isaac

1719 Harv. James, Mr.

1752 Harv. Jcsiah, Mr.

1781 Harv. Isaac, Mr.

1791 Harv. Samuel P., Mr.

1798 Dart. Stephen M.

Baylies

1760 Harv. William, Mr., M. D.

1777 Harv. Hodijah, Mr.

1784 Harv. Gustavus, Mr.

1791 Bro. Samuel W., Mr.

1794 Dart. Nicholas, Mr.

1795 Bro. ||William, Mr.

1806 Harv. William G.

1817 Harv. —Alfred, M. D.

Beach

1721 Yale John, Mr.

1757 Yale Samuel, Mr.

1757 Yale Abraham, Mr.—D. D. at Columb.

1793 Yale Burrage, Mr.

1804 Yale John H.

1804 Wms. James, Mr.

1805 Yale Samuel B.

1812 Yale Hezekiah S.

1824 Amh. Edwards A.

1826 Yale Isaac C.

1826 Yale —Samuel, M. D.

1826 Mid. Ebenezer C.

1832 Wms. Nathaniel

1833 Yale John C.

Beadle

1759 Yale Samuel S.

Beal

1806 Harv. Thomas P., Mr.

1825 Harv. Henry

Beale

1787 Harv. Benjamin, Mr.

Bean

1748 Harv. Joseph, Mr.

1798 Dart. Stephen

1800 Harv. Horatio, Mr.

1804 Dart. Joshua

1804 Dart. Aaron

1805 Dart. Asa

1832 Dart. John V.

1833 Bow. —Edward, M. D.

Bearce

1834 Bow. —Simon L., M. D.

Beard

1817 Yale John

1824 Amh. Spencer F.

Beardsley

1784 Yale —Ebenezer, Mr.

1787 Yale Horatio, Mr.

1805 Yale Nehemiah B.

1815 Yale Samuel B.

1818 Yale Cyrus H.

1825 Yale —Gideon, M. D.

1826 Yale Henry C., M. D.

1827 Yale Nelson, Mr.

1828 Yale Sheldon, Mr., M. D.

1832 Wash. Eben E., Tutor

Beattie

1795 Harv. Andrew, Mr., and at Bro.

- Beauford**
1818 Yale Charles
- Beaumont**
1834 Yale George A. O.
- Bebee**
1802 Wms. Steward, Mr.
- Beckford**
1805 Harv. Ebenezer H., Mr., & at Bow. '06
- Beckley**
1803 Yale Hosea, Mr.
- Beckwith**
1728 Yale George, Mr.
1766 Yale Nathaniel B., Mr.
1766 Yale George, Mr.
1773 Yale Baruch, Mr.
1822 Mid. George C., Prof.
1827 Wms. Baruch B.
1829 Bow. —Addison, M. D.
- Beddome**
1770 Bro. —Benjamin, Mr.
- Bedon**
1806 Bro. Richard B.
- Beebe**
1745 Yale James, Mr.
1759 Yale Asa
1771 Yale Lewis, Mr.
1785 Yale David L., Mr.
1810 Wms. Walter B.
1824 Dart. Richard, Mr.
1828 Yale Levi S., Mr.
1833 Wms. Hubbard
- Beech**
1833 Bow. Thomas P.
- Beecher**
1797 Yale Lyman, Mr., 1809—D. D. at Mid.
1804 Wms. David [1818. Pres. Lane Sem.
1822 Yale Edward, Mr., Tut.—Pres. of Illi-
1828 Yale George [nois Coll.
1834 Bow. Charles
1834 Amh. Henry W.
- Beeckinan**
1802 Wms. Cornelius, Mr.
- Beede**
1798 Harv. Thomas, Mr.
- Beeman**
1832 Bow. Samuel
- Beers**
1785 Yale William P.
1808 Yale Timothy P., Mr., M. D., Prof.
1817 Yale John P.
1824 Yale —Augustin P., M. D.
- Belcher**
1659 Harv. Samuel
1690 Harv. Joseph, Mr.
1699 Harv. *Jonathan, Mr., & at N. J. 1748—
[Gov. of Mass. N. H. & N. J.
1717 Harv. Joseph, Mr.
1723 Harv. Joseph, Mr.
1724 Harv. Andrew, Mr.
1728 Harv. †Jonathan, Mr. at Camb. & at
1814 Bro. Manning [Dub. & at N. J. '56
1823 Pro. Caleb, Mr.—M. D. at Harv.
1828 Wat. —Hiram, Mr.
1832 Amh. Nathan
- Belden**
1726 Yale Samuel, Mr.
1743 Yale Joshua, Mr.
1751 Yale Thomas, Mr.
1751 Yale Joseph, Mr.
1762 Yale Simeon, Mr.
1775 Yale Ezekiel P., Mr.
1785 Yale David
- 1787 Yale Joshua
1795 Yale Joseph
1796 Yale Jonathan, Mr., & at Dart. 1801
1796 Yale Hezekiah
1803 Yale William, Mr.
1814 Yale George
1821 Yale Lemuel W., Mr., M. D.
1824 Yale Thomas
1825 Yale Joshua, Mr.
1829 Yale —Chauncy, M. D.
1833 Yale Stanton
- Belding**
1833 Amh. Pomeroy
1834 Wms. —Rufus, M. D.
- Belin**
1821 Harv. Allard H., Mr.
- Belknap**
1762 Harv. Jeremy, Mr., D. D.
1785 Yale Ebenezer
1807 Dart. Zedekiah, Mr.
1816 Mid. Horatio
- Bell**
1779 Yale Benjamin, Mr.
1793 Dart. †SAMUEL, Mr.—LL. D. at Bow.
[1821—Gov. of N. H. & Sen.
[in Cong.
1804 Mid. Jonathan
1807 Dart. Joseph
1809 Mid. Harvey, Mr.
1816 Harv. Samuel D.
1822 Bow. James
1823 Bow. —John, M. D.—A. B. at Union.—
[Prof. Ver.
1823 Bow. Luther V., M. D. at Dart. '26
1825 Dart. —John, M. D.
1828 Wms. —John L., M. D.
1828 Wash. William H.
1832 Amh. James
1833 Wms. —William C., M. D.
- Bellamy**
1735 Yale Joseph, Mr.—D. D. at Aberd.
1772 Yale Jonathan
1808 Yale Joseph H., Mr.
- Bellingham**
1642 Harv. Samuel, Mr., M. D. at Leyden
1661 Harv. John, Mr.
- Bellows**
1793 Dart. John
1813 Ver. Ira
1826 Dart. —George, M. D.
1827 Dart. Thomas
1829 Harv. —Albert J., M. D.
1832 Harv. Henry W.
- Belton**
1769 Bro. Joseph
- Beman**
1807 Mid. Nathan S. S., Mr.—D. D. at
1818 Mid. Carlile P., Mr. [Wms. '24
- Bement**
1826 Wms. —Jared, Mr.
1828 Dart. William, Mr.
- Bemis**
1795 Harv. Seth, Mr.
1798 Dart. Stephen, Mr., Tut.
1806 Harv. Nathaniel, Mr., M. D.
1808 Harv. Charles, Mr.
1828 Harv. —David, M. D.
1830 Harv. Jonathan W.
1834 Harv. Jonathan W., M. D.
- Bender**
1796 Harv. Jotham
1809 Dart. Hastings R.

Benedict

- 1747 Yale John, Mr.
 1769 Yale Abner, Mr.
 1773 Yale Thaddeus, Mr.
 1774 Yale Amos
 1788 Yale Noah B., Mr.
 1797 Yale William
 1800 Yale Amos
 1806 Bro. David, Mr.
 1814 Yale Anzi
 1817 Wms. —Joel T., Mr.
 1818 Wms. George W., Mr., Tut.—Prof. at
 1821 Wms. Erastus C., Mr., Tut. [Ver.
 1821 Yale Alanson
 1822 Yale Henry, Mr.
 1829 Wms. William W.
 1834 Yale Lewis St. J.
 1834 Wms. James L.

Benjamin

- 1788 Yale De Lucena
 1829 Wash. Park
 1830 Harv. James
 1831 Wms. Nathan
 1832 Wms. —Samuel C., M. D.

Bennet

- 1726 Yale Cornelius, Mr.
 1748 Yale Daniel, Mr.
 1802 Harv. —William, D. D.
 1803 Mid. —Archibald, Mr.
 1806 Harv. Joseph
 1807 Yale Joseph, Mr.
 1810 Yale Isaac K.
 1811 Yale Milo L.
 1815 Mid. Salmon
 1825 Yale Lawrence T., Mr., '31
 1825 Yale —James, D. D.
 1827 Bow. —Gilman L., M. D.
 1828 Wms. —Ezra P., M. D.
 1832 Harv. Joseph

Bennett

- 1818 Harv. Joseph, Mr.
 1830 Wms. —Alden I., M. D.

Benson

- 1806 Bro. Martin
 1808 Harv. —†Egbert, LL. D. at Union 1799,
 1812 Dart. Abishai [& at Dart. 1811
 1825 Bow. Samuel P., Mr.
 1831 Bow. —John, M. D.

Bent

- 1822 Harv. Josiah
 1831 Harv. Nathaniel T.

Bentley

- 1777 Harv. William, Mr., Tutor, D. D.—
 1790 Bro. Jasper [Mr. at Dart. '87
 1824 Amb. Charles

Benton

- 1814 Wms. Albert S.
 1833 Wash. George

Berdan

- 1824 Yale James

Bernard

- 1767 Harv. Thomas, Mr.—LL. D. at Edin.
 1828 Harv. Arthur H. H.

Berry

- 1685 Harv. Thomas, Mr.
 1712 Harv. Thomas, Mr.
 1793 Yale Heman
 1833 Bow. —John A., M. D.

Bertram

- 1825 Dart. —John, M. D.

Bestor

- 1813 Yale Dudley P.
 1816 Yale —John, M. D.

Bethune

- 1734 Harv. Nathaniel, Mr.
 1740 Harv. George, Mr.
 1780 Harv. Nathaniel, Mr.
 1821 Harv. Horton, Mr.
 1831 Harv. George A.
 1832 Harv. John McL.
 1834 Harv. —George A., M. D.

Betton

- 1787 Dart. ||Silas, Mr.
 1814 Dart. Ninian C.
 1820 Dart. Thornton

Betts

- 1745 Yale Thaddeus, Mr., M. D.
 1806 Wms. ||Samuel R.
 1807 Yale Thaddeus, Lieut. Gov. of Conn.
 1818 Wms. Daniel J.
 1834 Wms. —Frederick J., Mr.

Bickens

- 1796 Bro. —James, Mr.

Bicknell

- 1825 Dart. Simeon, Mr.

Bidwell

- 1740 Yale Adonijah, Mr.
 1785 Yale ||Barnabas, Mr., and at Wms. '97;
 [Tutor.—LL D. at Bro. 1805
 1814 Wms. Lawson D.
 1816 Wms. Adonijah
 1827 Yale Walter H.
 1834 Yale Oliver B.

Bigelow

- 1766 Harv. Jacob, Mr.
 1786 Harv. Timothy, Mr.
 1801 Harv. Tyler
 1802 Yale Henry—Mr. at Mid. '11
 1803 Wms. Daniel
 1803 Wms. ||Lewis
 1806 Harv. Jacob, Mr., M. D., Prof.—M. D.
 1814 Harv. Andrew, Mr. [at Penn.
 1815 Harv. John P., Mr.
 1817 Bro. Jonathan
 1818 Dart. —Luther, M. D.
 1819 Harv. Elijah
 1820 Harv. Thaddeus B., Mr.
 1820 Yale George N., Mr.
 1823 Harv. Asahel
 1829 Harv. George T.
 1831 Harv. Rufus
 1831 Wms. —Reuben M., M. D.

Biglow

- 1765 Harv. Silas, Mr.
 1769 Harv. Isaac, Mr.
 1775 Harv. Daniel, Mr.
 1782 Harv. Abraham
 1794 Harv. William, Mr.
 1795 Dart. ||Abijah, Mr.
 1809 Harv. Horatio, Mr.
 1810 Harv. Alpheus, Mr.
 1814 Dart. Silas
 1827 Dart. Abner P.

Billings

- 1698 Harv. Richard, Mr.
 1720 Yale William, Mr.
 1724 Harv. Isaac, Mr.
 1731 Harv. Edward, Mr.
 1765 Yale William, Mr.
 1766 Yale Caleb
 1772 Yale Elisha
 1775 Harv. Edward, Mr.
 1791 Bro. Barnabas
 1797 Yale Joseph
 1798 Wms. William
 1803 Dart. Jesse L.
 1805 Wms. Israel

1819 Yale Noyes
1821 Yale William W.
1825 Harv. —Benjamin, M. D.
1829 Yale Silas
1834 Amh. Henry W.

Bingaman

1812 Harv. Adam L.
1824 Harv. John F.

Bingham

1782 Dart. Caleb, Mr.
1789 Dart. Solomon
1790 Yale Silas L., Mr.
1801 Dart. James H., Mr.
1805 Mid. Amos, Mr.
1816 Mid. Hiram, Mr., at Yale '19
1820 Mid. Albert
1821 Mid. Luther, Mr.
1824 Yale —Zaccheus W., M. D.

Binney

1774 Bro. Barnabas, Mr.
1797 Harv. Horace, Mr., & at Bro.—LL. D.
1821 Bro. Amos, Mr.—M. D. at Harv. '23
1828 Yale Horatio, Mr.

Birch

1828 Yale —Georgius, M. D.

Birchard

1811 Yale Ely

Birchett

1827 Harv. —Robert, LL. B.

Birchmore

1816 Bro. —William, M. D.

Bird

1768 Yale Jonathan, Mr.
1776 Yale Samuel, Mr.
1782 Harv. Jonathan, Mr.
1786 Yale ||John
1809 Harv. Samuel
1809 Ver. John H.
1812 Mid. Gustavus A., Mr.
1816 Yale Isaac, Mr.
1829 Bro. John H.

Birdsall

1815 Wms. John

Birdseye

1736 Yale Nathan, Mr.

1804 Wms. ||Victory

Birge

1825 Yale Chester, Mr.

Bisbee

1814 Bro. John

Bisco

1798 Dart. Abijah
1831 Amh. Thomas C.

Bishop

1665 Harv. Samuel
1776 Harv. John
1778 Yale Abraham, Mr.
1787 Yale John, Mr.
1795 Wms. Samuel
1796 Yale Timothy
1801 Bro. Lemuel
1803 Dart. —Beriah, M. B.
1807 Bro. Lorenzo
1817 Wms. Henry W., Mr.
1819 Yale Elijah, Mr., M. D.
1822 Wms. Charles, Mr. at Wash.
1826 Yale Ebenezer H., M. D.
1827 Bro. James
1830 Yale Alexander H.
1832 Wash. Ebenezer C.
1833 Yale Noah

Bispham

1830 Yale John

Bissel

1733 Yale Hezekiah, Mr.
1751 Yale Joseph, Mr.
1762 Yale Hezekiah, Mr.
1793 Yale Hezekiah W.
1793 Dart. Benjamin
1806 Yale †Clark
1815 Yale —Asaph, M. D.
1819 Yale Jonathan H.
1823 Yale Samuel
1826 Yale —Benjamin, M. D.
1826 Yale —Henry H., M. D.
1830 Yale Samuel B. S.

Bixby

1791 Harv. Joseph
1812 Dart. John
1817 Harv. —Alfred

Blackaller

1829 Wms. Henry

Blackington

1788 Bro. Jesse
1826 Bro. Jason B.

Blackleach

1751 Yale Hudson, Mr.

Blackman

1663 Harv. Benjamin
1793 Yale Samuel C.
1817 Yale Ebenezer
1828 Yale Alfred

Blackmer

1834 Dart. Joel
1834 Wms. Willard

Blagden

1823 Yale George W.

Blague

1714 Yale Joseph, Mr.
1750 Yale Elijah, Mr.

Blair

1767 Harv. —Samuel, Mr.—A. B. at N. J. '60.
1810 Yale Asa [—Tut. & D. D. at N. J.
1833 Wms. George T.

Blaisdell

1817 Dart. Silas
1827 Dart. Daniel
1829 Bow. —Jacob, M. D.

Blake

1711 Harv. Samuel, Mr.
1769 Harv. James
1784 Harv. Caleb
1786 Harv. Joseph, Mr.
1789 Harv. George, Mr.
1789 Harv. Francis, Mr.
1803 Bro. Aaron
1812 Bro. John L., Mr.
1814 Harv. Francis A., Mr.
1816 Yale Eli W., Mr.
1821 Harv. William H.
1824 Harv. Edward, Mr.
1824 Bow. —Calvin, M. D.
1826 Dart. —Jeremiah, M. D.
1827 Bow. Samuel H.

Blakeley

1828 Wash. Ebenezer

Blakeman

1832 Yale —William N., M. D.

Blakesley

1785 Yale Solomon
1785 Yale Tillotson

Blanchard

1796 Harv. Charles, Mr.
1797 Harv. William
1802 Harv. Francis, Mr.

- 1807 Dart. *Abijah*, Mr., and at Mid. '22
 1812 Dart. *John*
 1817 Harv. *Ira H. T.*, Mr., Tut.
 1818 Dart. —*Enoch*, M. D.
 1820 Harv. —*Abijah*, Mr.
 1821 Yale *Nathaniel*
 1826 Yale *Amos*, Mr., Tut.
 1832 Mid. *Jonathan*
 1834 Harv. *Henry*
- Blanding**
 1796 Bro. *Abraham*, Mr.
 1801 Bro. *William*, Mr., M. D.
- Blaney**
 1751 Harv. *Joseph*, Mr.
 1778 Harv. *Joseph*
- Blass**
 1823 Dart. —*Richard*, M. D.
- Blatchford**
 1796 Yale —*Samuel*, Mr.—D. D. at Wms. 1808
- Blatchley**
 1816 Yale —*Abraham*, M. D.
- Bliss**
 1710 Yale *John*, Mr.
 1732 Yale *Daniel*, Mr., and at Harv. '38
 1755 Yale *Moses*, Mr.
 1756 Yale *Lewis*, Mr.
 1760 Yale *Nezias*
 1760 Harv. *Daniel*, Mr.
 1761 Yale *John*, Mr.
 1763 Harv. †*Jonathan*, Mr.
 1766 Yale *Aaron*, Mr.
 1784 Yale *George*, Mr.—L. D. at Harv. [1823]
 1787 Yale *Enos*, Mr.
 1790 Yale *William M.*
 1794 Dart. *Bezaleel*
 1795 Yale *Oliver*
 1801 Dart. *Lemuel*, Mr.
 1806 Yale *Edmund*
 1808 Harv. *John*
 1808 Dart. *Jesse*
 1808 Wms. *John F.*
 1812 Yale *Alexander*
 1812 Yale *George*
 1812 Mid. *Stephen*
 1818 Harv. *William*
 1819 Mid. —*James C.*, Mr.
 1822 Yale *Judah L.*—M. D. at Wms. '25
 1822 Bro. —*George W.*, M. D.
 1824 Dart. *Jonathan*
 1825 Ver. —*Hosea*, M. D.
 1825 Dart. —*Hiram*, M. D.
 1825 Yale *William*, Mr.
 1826 Bro. *Zenas*, Mr.
 1828 Amh. *Isaac*
 1829 Amh. *Asher*
 1829 Wms. —*Clark W.*, M. D.
 1830 Yale —*Seth*, Mr.
 1831 Yale *Daniel N.*
 1831 Amh. *Richard*
- Blodget**
 1783 Dart. *Joseph*
- Blodgett**
 1805 Mid. *Luther P.*, Mr.
 1815 Dart. *Dan*
 1820 Ver. *Heman M.*
 1826 Dart. *Constantine*, Mr.
 1829 Amh. *Harvey*
 1831 Wms. *John*
- Blood**
 1800 Dart. *Mighill*
 1812 Dart. *Samuel*
 1821 Harv. *Oliver H.*, Mr., M. D.
 1828 Dart. *Daniel C.*
- Bloodgood**
 1787 Yale *Francis*
Bloom
 1803 Yale *George*, Mr., '14
- Bloss**
 1807 Bro. *Samuel*, Mr.
 1823 Dart. —*Richard*, Mr.
- Blowers**
 1695 Harv. *Thomas*, Mr.
 1721 Harv. *Pyam*, Mr.
 1763 Harv. †*Samson S.*, Mr.
- Blunt**
 1727 Harv. *John*, Mr.
- Boardman**
 1709 Yale *Daniel*, Mr.
 1758 Yale *Benjamin*, Mr., Tutor
 1781 Yale *Daniel*, Mr., and at N. J. '34
 1793 Yale *David S.*, Mr.
 1799 Wms. *William*
 1812 Yale *William W.*
 1815 Dart. *Elderkin J.*
 1815 Wms. *William*
 1817 Dart. *John*
 1818 Dart. *Elijah*
 1819 Yale —*Charles A.*, Mr.
 1822 Wat. *George D.*, Mr., Tut.
 1823 Dart. *George*
 1823 Yale *Frederic W. H.*, Mr.
 1825 Yale —*Daniel H.*, M. D.
 1826 Harv. *John H.*, M. D.
 1829 Yale *Henry A.*
 1829 Yale *John F.*
 1831 Dart. —*Elijah*, M. D.
- Boccee**
 1809 Yale *Jacob*
- Bodurtha**
 1814 Bro. *Daniel*
- Bodwell**
 1805 Harv. *Abraham*
 1824 Bow. —*John A.*, M. D.
 1829 Bow. —*Mortimer*, M. D.
 1833 Dart. *Joseph C.*
- Bogart**
 1826 Yale *William H.*
- Bogert**
 1820 Yale *Cornelius R.*—M. D. at N. Y.
- Boggs**
 1827 Amh. *George W.*
- Bogue**
 1808 Yale —*David*, D. D.
- Boice**
 1826 Wms. *Harper*
- Boies**
 1783 Harv. *Jeremiah S.*, Mr.
 1801 Wms. *William*, Mr., at Mid. '05
 1808 Wms. *Joseph*, Mr.
 1809 Wms. *Patrick*
 1816 Wms. *Artemas*, Mr.
- Boise**
 1826 Wms. —*Otis*, M. D.
- Bolkom**
 1817 Bro. *Everett*
- Bolles**
 1801 Bro. *Lucius*, Mr.—D. D. at Union '25
 1806 Yale *George W.*, Mr.
 1808 Bro. *Abiel*, Mr.
 1819 Bro. —*David*, M. D.
 1823 Bro. *Asa*
 1828 Bro. *Lucius S.*, M. D. at Harv. '31
 1828 Amh. *William*
 1829 Bro. *John A.*
 1830 Wash. *James A.*

Bolton

- 1769 Bro. —William, Mr.
 1817 Bro. —George A., Mr.
 1829 Mid. Richard R.
 1833 Harv. Thomas
 1834 Harv. Thomas

Boltwood

- 1773 Harv. Ebenezer
 1814 Wms. Lucius

Bonaparte

- 1826 Harv. Jerome N.

Bond

- 1766 Harv. Nathaniel, Mr.
 1772 Harv. Nathan, Mr.
 1797 Harv. Nathaniel, Mr.
 1801 Harv. Thomas
 1813 Dart. Henry, Mr., M. D., Tut.
 1815 Bro. Alvan, Mr., Prof. Bangor
 1825 Yale Thomas H.
 1828 Bow. Francis E., Mr.

Bonesteel

- 1827 Yale Virgil D., Mr.

Bonney

- 1805 Wms. William
 1824 Dart. Benjamin W.

Bonticou

- 1757 Yale Daniel, Mr.

Booge

- 1748 Yale Ebenezer, Mr.
 1774 Yale Aaron J., Mr.
 1787 Yale Publius V., Mr.

Boorum

- 1816 Bro. George W.

Booth

- 1774 Bro. —Abraham, Mr.
 1810 Yale Chauncy, Mr.
 1816 Yale Reuben
 1819 Yale David, Mr.

Boott

- 1810 Harv. Francis, Mr.
 1831 Harv. Francis

Borden

- 1821 Harv. —Aldolphus K., M. D.

Bordman

- 1719 Harv. Andrew, Mr.
 1757 Harv. Andrew, Mr.
 1767 Harv. Aaron, Mr.

Bordwell

- 1756 Yale Joel, Mr.

Borland

- 1772 Harv. John L.
 1774 Harv. Francis, Mr.
 1786 Harv. Samuel, Mr.

Borrowe

- 1818 Yale Samuel, Mr.—M. D. at N. Y.

Bosch

- 1732 Yale John

Bosson

- 1723 Harv. William, Mr.
 1811 Harv. Charles T.

Bostwick

- 1729 Yale Ephraim, Mr.
 1762 Yale Gideon, Mr.
 1774 Yale Jared, Mr.
 1780 Yale Samuel, Mr.
 1796 Yale Charles

Bosworth

- 1736 Harv. Bellomy, Mr.

Botsford

- 1763 Yale Amos, Mr., Tut.
 1792 Yale William, Mr., '98

VOL. VII.

- 1802 Bro. —Edmund, Mr.

- 1811 Yale Abiel K.

- 1816 Yale —Russell, M. D.

- 1818 Yale David

Bottom

- 1802 Bro. Frederic W.

Boudinot

- 1790 Yale —Elias, L.L. D.—Pres. of Cong.

- 1805 Dart. —Tobias, Mr.

Bourn

- 1722 Harv. Joseph, Mr.

- 1779 Harv. Silvanus, Mr.

Bourne

- 1720 Harv. Shearjashub, Mr.

- 1743 Harv. Shearjashub, Mr.

- 1743 Harv. William, Mr.

- 1744 Harv. Nathaniel

- 1764 Harv. Benjamin, Mr.

- 1764 Harv. Shearjashub, Mr.

- 1775 Harv. Benjamin, Mr.—LL. D. at Bro. [1801

- 1799 Bro. Allin, Mr.

- 1800 Bro. Benjamin F., Mr.

- 1816 Bow. Edward E., Mr.

- 1818 Bow. Israel W.

- 1819 Bow. Thomas P., M. D.

- 1819 Harv. George S.

- 1825 Bro. Herman

Bours

- 1747 Harv. Peter, Mr.

Boutell

- 1800 Harv. Timothy, Mr.

- 1806 Harv. Caleb

- 1808 Dart. John, Mr.

- 1819 Yale —Thomas R., M. D.

Boutelle

- 1828 Amh. Asaph

- 1829 Amh. Thomas

Bouton

- 1821 Yale Nathaniel, Mr.

Boutwell

- 1823 Dart. William T.

Bowditch

- 1802 Harv. —Nathaniel, Mr., LL. D. '16

- 1822 Harv. Nathaniel I., Mr.

- 1823 Harv. Henry I., Mr., M. D.

Bowdoin

- 1735 Harv. William, Mr.

- 1745 Harv. *James, Mr., and at Yale '50.—
 [LL. D. and at Edin.—Gov.
 of Mass.

- 1771 Harv. James, Mr. [Yale '26

- 1814 Bow. James, Mr., & at Harv. '13, & at

Bowen

- 1757 Yale Jabez, Mr., & at Bro. '69.—LL. D.
 [at Dart. 1800.—Lieut. Gov.
 of R. I.

- 1762 Harv. Pennel, Mr.

- 1763 Harv. Benjamin

- 1766 Yale William, Mr., at Bro. '70

- 1775 Bro. Pardon, Mr., M. D.

- 1782 Yale Obadiah

- 1786 Bro. Oliver, Mr.

- 1788 Bro. †Jabez, Mr.

- 1793 Bro. George C.

- 1797 Bro. Horatio G., Mr., Prof.

- 1802 Bro. Henry

- 1802 Bro. William W.

- 1803 Harv. —Nathaniel, Mr.—D. D. at Penn.,
 [and at S. C.

- 1803 Bro. William C., Mr., at Union.—M. D.
 [at Edin., Prof.

- 1816 Mid. Luke

- 1816 Bro. Isaac, Mr.

- 1821 Harv. —Samuel, M. D.

- 1822 Yale George T.

1829 Mid. —Silas, M. D.

1833 Harv. Francis

Bowers

1649 Harv. John

1733 Harv. Benjamin, Mr.

1769 Harv. William, Mr.

1779 Harv. Andrew, Mr.

1794 Harv. James

1819 Yale —Benjamin, M. D.

1832 Yale John

Bowes

1725 Harv. Nicholas, Mr.

Bowles

1671 Harv. John, Mr.

1702 Harv. John, Mr.

1744 Harv. Isaac, Mr.

1822 Bow. —Green B., M. D.

Bowman

1724 Harv. Jonathan, Mr.

1728 Harv. Edmund, Mr.

1755 Harv. Jonathan, Mr.

1761 Harv. Joseph, Mr., and at Dart. 1802

1764 Harv. William, Mr.

1766 Harv. Joshua

1772 Harv. Phinehas

1782 Harv. Ebenezer, Mr.

1786 Harv. Nathaniel

1790 Harv. Jonathan, Mr.

1794 Harv. Thomas, Mr.

1817 Ver. Francis

1823 Bow. Edmund B.

Boyd

1796 Harv. William

1810 Bow. George W., Mr.

1812 Bow. John P., Mr.

1820 Harv. William, Mr.

1821 Yale John

1826 Dart. Isaac, M. D. at Bow. '29

1826 Bow. Samuel S.

1827 Wms. —Nathan, M. D.

1831 Yale James McIl.

Boyden

1825 Yale Ebenezer, Mr.

1826 Dart. Wyatt C., M. D.

1827 Dart. William

Boyle

1806 Harv. George W., Mr.

1807 Yale John

1813 Harv. Isaac, Mr.

Boylston

1724 Harv. Zabdiel, Mr.

Boynton

1804 Harv. Abel, Mr.

1822 Bow. John

1825 Bow. Alden

1832 Bow. —James C., M. D.

Brace

1779 Yale ||Jonathan, Mr.

1801 Yale Thomas K., Mr.

1804 Yale Job, Mr., '08

1812 Wms. John P., Mr.

1831 Amh. Jonathan

1832 Yale Seth C.

Brackenbury

1664 Harv. Samuel, Mr.

Brackett

1752 Harv. Joshua, Mr., M. D.

1789 Dart. Ebenezer, Mr.

1797 Harv. Joshua

1800 Dart. Joseph W., Mr.

1805 Dart. James, Mr.

1815 Wms. Joseph, Mr., Tut.

1827 Dart. —Cornelius T. S., M. D.

Bradbury

1757 Harv. †Theophilus, Mr.

1789 Harv. ||George, Mr.

1809 Dart. William

1823 Bow. —Samuel C., M. D.

1825 Bow. James W., Mr.

1827 Bow. —Nathan A., M. D.

1829 Bow. —James C., M. D.

1830 Bow. Eion

1831 Bow. —Samuel M., M. D.

1831 Amh. Elbridge, Tutor

1834 Wat. Charles W.

Bradford

1713 Harv. Perez, Mr.

1760 Harv. Williams, Mr.

1771 Harv. Andrew, Mr.

1773 Harv. William

1774 Harv. John, Mr.

1775 Bro. James, Mr.

1779 Yale Jeremiah

1779 Dart. Jeremiah

1785 Dart. Moses, Mr.

1786 Harv. Alden, Mr., Tutor

1796 Dart. Ebenezer G.

1800 Bro. John M., Mr., and at N. J. '04.—

[Tut. at N. J.—D. D. Union

'12

1803 Harv. Ephraim P.

1811 Dart. James

1814 Harv. Samuel D., Mr.

1814 Harv. Gamaliel, Mr., M. D.

1815 Harv. Daniel N., Mr.—Tut. at Trans.

1816 Harv. William J. A., Mr.

1818 Dart. Samuel C.

1819 Harv. —Gamaliel, Mr.

1822 Harv. Thomas G.

1824 Harv. Duncan

1825 Harv. George P., Mr.

1825 Bow. Richmond, M. D.

1825 Amh. Moses B.

1827 Amh. Ebenezer G.

1827 Wat. Freeman

1828 Bro. Milton, M. D. at Harv. '31

1830 Wms. Thomas

1832 Dart. —David, M. D.

1833 Yale Edward A.

1834 Wat. Zabdiel

Bradish

1769 Harv. Ebenezer, Mr.

1773 Harv. Isaac, Mr.

1792 Harv. Ebenezer, Mr.

1804 Wms. Luther

Bradlee

1827 Harv. Frederic H., Mr.

Bradley

1723 Yale Abraham, Mr.

1758 Yale Philip B., Mr.

1775 Yale ||STEPHEN R., Mr., & at Dart. '86.

1784 Yale William [LL. D. at Dart.

1789 Yale Dan

1789 Yale Joel, Mr.

1795 Harv. Caleb, Mr.

1796 Dart. William

1797 Yale Ezra

1799 Dart. Samuel A., Mr., & at Harv. 1804

1799 Bro. Joshua, Mr.

1800 Yale Jesse

1807 Dart. Moses H., Mr.

1807 Dart. Micah

1808 Yale Burr

1817 Yale —||William C., Mr.

1820 Bow. —Samuel, Mr.

1821 Yale Joseph H.

1822 Yale Jonathan D.

1822 Mid. —Franklin, M. D.

1824 Bro. —William H., M. D.
 1827 Wms. William
 1831 Harv. Alexander R.
 1831 Harv. Charles
 1831 Yale Alvin C.

Bradshaw

1769 Harv. Benjamin, Mr.
 1780 Harv. Parkman

Bradstreet

1653 Harv. Samuel, Mr.
 1660 Harv. Simon, Mr.
 1693 Harv. Simon, Mr.
 1698 Harv. Dudley, Mr.
 1700 Harv. Simon
 1725 Harv. Benjamin, Mr.
 1728 Harv. Simon, Mr.
 1791 Dart. Nathan, Mr.
 1792 Harv. Dudley S., Mr.
 1795 Harv. Nathaniel, Mr., M. D.
 1819 Dart. Stephen I., Mr.
 1834 Yale Thomas J.
 1834 Harv. Edward

Bragg

1813 Mid. Seneca C.

Brailsford

1817 Harv. Daniel H., Mr., '27

Brainard

1732 Yale Nehemiah, Mr.
 1746 Yale John, Mr.
 1763 Yale Nehemiah
 1763 Yale Hezekiah
 1779 Yale Jeremiah G.
 1797 Yale Israel
 1802 Yale William F., Mr.
 1808 Yale John, Mr.
 1810 Yale Dyer T.
 1817 Dart. Martin
 1818 Yale Eleazar, Mr.
 1822 Yale Joseph H.
 1823 Yale —Austin, M. D.

Brainerd

1731 Yale Chiliab, Mr.
 1783 Yale Jehu
 1785 Dart. Elijah, Mr.
 1793 Yale Hezekiah
 1815 Yale John G.
 1828 Bow. —David E. A., M. D.
 1830 Yale Timothy G.
 1834 Yale Davis S.

Braman

1794 Harv. Isaac, Mr.
 1815 Bro. Dana A.
 1819 Harv. Milton P.

Brandeggee

1833 Yale Elsbama

Branden

1742 Harv. Benjamin, Mr.

Brattle

1676 Harv. Thomas, Mr.
 1680 Harv. William, Mr.
 1722 Harv. William, Mr.
 1760 Harv. Thomas, Mr., & at Yale '69, and
 [at N. J. '69]

Bray

1765 Yale Thomas W., Mr.
 1795 Yale Oliver, Mr., & at Bow. 1806

Brayton

1824 Bro. George A.
 1825 Wms. —Thomas A., M. D.

Brazier

1813 Harv. John, Mr., Tut. and Prof.

Breck

1700 Harv. Robert, Mr.

1730 Harv. Robert, Mr.

1742 Harv. Samuel, Mr.

1756 Yale Robert, Mr.

1758 Yale Daniel B., Mr.

1761 Yale George, Mr.

1812 Dart. Daniel

1818 Yale Joseph H.

1830 Wms. Edward

1831 Harv. Samuel

Breed

1768 Yale John McC., Mr., and at N. J. '71

1778 Yale Shubael, Mr.

1781 Yale Simeon, Mr.

1831 Yale William J.

Breese

1789 Yale —Arturus

1789 Yale —Samuel S.

Brenan

1825 Harv. Richard

Brenton

1707 Harv. Ebenezer, Mr.

Brewer

1687 Harv. Daniel, Mr.

1727 Harv. Daniel, Mr.

1762 Yale Chauncy

1765 Yale Daniel, Mr.

1793 Yale Eliab, Mr., at Wms. '99

1804 Harv. John, Mr.

1814 Harv. Nathaniel, M. D.

1816 Harv. George M.

1821 Yale Josiah, Mr., Tut.

1823 Yale Edwin, Mr.

1824 Yale Eliab

Brewster

1642 Harv. Nathaniel, B. D. at Dub.

1763 Yale Cyrus, Mr.

1786 Dart. William

1792 Dart. Benjamin

1797 Dart. Walter

1806 Yale Ichabod

1822 Yale Joseph M.

1824 Bow. —Stephen C., M. D.

1828 Bow. Charles R., Mr., '33

1828 Wms. Marshall

1830 Yale —William A., M. D.

1834 Wms. Oliver E.

Brian

1804 Wms. John O.

Bridge

1712 Harv. —Thomas, Mr.

1724 Harv. Edward, Mr.

1733 Harv. Christopher, Mr.

1736 Harv. Ebenezer, Mr.

1741 Harv. Matthew, Mr.

1758 Harv. Josiah, Mr.

1764 Harv. Ebenezer, Mr.

1782 Harv. Nathaniel

1787 Harv. James, Mr.

1816 Harv. Samuel, Mr.

1818 Bow. Edmund T., Mr.

1825 Bow. Horatio, Mr.

Bridges

1822 Bow. Otis L.

1826 Wms. Samuel A.

Bridgham

1669 Harv. John, Mr.

1719 Harv. Joseph, Mr.

1726 Harv. James, Mr.

1736 Harv. Powning, Mr.

1794 Bro. Samuel W., Mr.

1823 Bow. —Rowland H., M. D.

Bridgman

1762 Harv. Thomas, Mr., and at Yale '65

1795 Dart. Joseph, Mr., and at Wms. 1800
 1822 Dart. Benjamin H., M. D. '26
 1826 Yale Frederic, M. D. Harv. '30
 1826 Amh. Elijah C.
 1827 Wms. Ansel

Bridgeman

1828 Harv. —John B., M. D.

1830 Dart. John R.

Bridgwater

1718 Harv. Edward, Mr.

Brien

1831 Wash. Henry

Brigden

1657 Harv. Zachariah, Mr.

1764 Harv. Thomas, Mr.

Briggs

1764 Harv. Ephraim, Mr.

1767 Harv. Zephaniah, Mr.

1775 Yale James, Mr.

1786 Bro. Joel, Mr.

1788 Bro. John

1791 Harv. Ephraim, Mr.

1794 Bro. Timothy

1794 Bro. William, Mr.

1795 Bro. Isaac

1799 Dart. William, Mr.

1803 Wms. Calvin, Mr., and at Harv. '06;

1804 Bro. Richard, Mr. [M. D. Harv. '07]

1804 Bro. Lemuel W.

1808 Bro. Otis, Mr.

1815 Harv. Charles, Mr., and at Bow. '17;
 [Tut. at Bow.]

1816 Bro. Avery, Mr., Prof. at Wat.

1818 Bro. —Tyler, M. D.

1820 Bro. Moses

1820 Bro. —John R., M. D.

1821 Harv. Cyrus, Mr., M. D.

1825 Bro. George W., Mr.

1828 Wms. —George N., Mr.

1829 Harv. —Isaac S., M. D.

1831 Wms. —Lansing, M. D.

1831 Wms. —Henry, M. D.

Brigham

1764 Harv. Benjamin, Mr.

1778 Dart. —Elijah, at Yale '92, and at Harv.

1778 Dart. Eli, Mr. [94]

1778 Dart. Moses, Mr.

1779 Dart. Samuel, Mr.

1788 Harv. Joseph, Mr., and at Dart. '88

1806 Dart. —Paul, Mr., Lieut. Gov. of Ver.

1810 Harv. David, Mr., and at Bow. '15

1819 Wms. John C., Mr.

1825 Harv. Benjamin

1826 Harv. Alanson, Mr.

1829 Harv. William

1833 Wms. Levi

Bright

1770 Harv. Henry, Mr.

Brimblecom

1817 Harv. Samuel, Mr.

Brimmer

1802 Harv. John A., Mr., and at Yale '05

1803 Harv. George W.

1814 Harv. Martin, Mr.

Brinckerhoff

1827 Yale George

Brinley

1744 Harv. Thomas, Mr.

1775 Harv. Francis

1818 Harv. Francis

Brinsmade

1745 Yale Daniel, Mr.

1772 Yale Daniel N., Mr.

1813 Yale James B.

1822 Yale Horatio N., Mr.

1826 Bow. Peter A.

Brintnal

1721 Yale William, Mr., and at Ham.

1727 Harv. Thomas, Mr.

Brinton

1816 Yale John S.

Bristol

1760 Yale Simeon, Mr.

1798 Yale —William

1813 Yale Moses, M. D.

1825 Yale William B.

1827 Yale Albert G., M. D.

Britton

1820 Dart. —Abiathar G., Mr.

1832 Dart. John G.

Brock

1646 Harv. John, Mr.

Brockway

1768 Yale Thomas, Mr.

1797 Yale Diodate, Mr.

1820 Yale John H.

Brodhead

1815 Wms. William W.

1825 Dart. —John M., M. D.

Bromfield

1742 Harv. Edward, Mr.

Bronson

1786 Yale Tillotson, D. D. at Bro. 1813

1797 Yale Bennet

1798 Yale Enos, Mr.

1818 Yale Oliver, M. D. at N. Y.

1823 Harv. Frederic

1826 Yale Jesse, M. D.

1827 Yale —Henry, M. D.

1829 Yale Thomas

Brooks

1749 Harv. Samuel, Mr.

1755 Yale Thomas, Mr.

1757 Harv. Edward, Mr.

1768 Yale David, Mr.

1780 Harv. William, Mr.

1787 Harv.* —John, Mr., and at Yale.—M. D.,

[L.L. D. at Harv., Gov. of

[Mass.]

1788 Dart. Thomas

1794 Harv. Daniel, Mr.

1805 Harv. John, Mr.

1809 Harv. Nathan

1812 Harv. Edward, Mr.

1814 Harv. Gorham, Mr.

1814 Wms. Asa, Mr.

1815 Yale Levi

1816 Harv. Charles, Mr.

1817 Bro. Aaron, Mr., Tut.

1819 Yale —David B., M. D.

1819 Harv. Sidney, Mr.

1822 Harv. —Orville, M. D.

1822 Harv. Ward C., Mr.

1825 Ver. —Pascal P., M. D.

1826 Dart. —Lyman, M. D.

1827 Harv. William H.

1828 Wat. James

1832 Harv. Charles T.

1832 Harv. —William F., M. D.

Broome

1786 Yale Samuel P., Mr., and at N. J. '86

Brown

1697 Harv. Richard

1709 Harv. Samuel

1712 Harv. Nathaniel, Mr.

1714 Harv. John, Mr.

- 1714 Yale *Daniel, Mr., Tut.*
 1722 Harv. *Nathaniel*
 1725 Harv. *John, Mr.*
 1728 Yale *John, Mr.*
 1729 Yale *Isaac, Mr., and at Columb.*
 1729 Harv. *Timothy, Mr.*
 1735 Harv. *Josiah, Mr.*
 1736 Harv. *Josiah, Mr.*
 1741 Harv. *John, Mr.*
 1743 Harv. *Cotton, Mr.*
 1747 Yale *James, Mr., and at N. J. '50*
 1748 Harv. *Ward*
 1749 Yale *Aaron, Mr.*
 1749 Yale *Samuel, Mr., and at Columb.*
 1752 Harv. *Thomas, Mr.*
 1761 Harv. *Josiah, Mr.*
 1763 Harv. *Joseph, Mr.*
 1765 Harv. *Elijah, Mr.*
 1768 Harv. *Moses, Mr.*
 1770 Bro. *—Joseph, Mr., Prof.*
 1771 Bro. *Micah*
 1771 Yale *John, Mr.*
 1773 Bro. *—John, Mr.*
 1778 Dart. *Ebenezer*
 1780 Harv. *James, Mr., and at Dart. '91, and*
 1782 Bro. *Obadiah [at Bro. '92]*
 1783 Harv. *William, Mr.*
 1783 Yale *Daniel, Mr., '91*
 1784 Yale *William*
 1786 Bro. *Nicholas, Mr.*
 1787 Dart. *Ebenezer, Mr.*
 1789 Dart. *Jonathan, Mr.*
 1789 Yale *William, Mr.*
 1790 Bro. *Moses, Mr., and at Yale*
 1793 Harv. *Samuel, Mr., M. B.*
 1793 Yale *Pardon*
 1794 Dart. *James*
 1794 Harv. *Luke*
 1797 Harv. *Thaddeus*
 1797 Harv. *—Clark, Mr., and at Yale '94, and*
 [at Bro. '97, and at Dart. '99]
 1797 Harv. *Samuel, Mr.*
 1799 Harv. *Bartholomew, Mr.*
 1800 Yale *Daniel B.*
 1801 Yale *Erastus E.*
 1801 Bro. *Enoch, Mr.*
 1804 Harv. *Elijah*
 1804 Harv. *Oliver, Mr.*
 1804 Harv. *Henry, Mr.*
 1805 Dart. *Francis, Mr., Tut.—D. D. at*
 [Wms. '19, & at Ham.; Pres.
 [of Dart.
 1806 Bro. *John B., Mr.—M. D. at Harv. '13*
 1806 Yale *Rawlins L.*
 1808 Bro. *Elias*
 1808 Yale *Henry*
 1809 Yale *Garrett G.*
 1809 Dart. *John, Mr., Tut.—D. D. at Union*
 1811 Bro. *Nicholas, Mr. ['27]*
 1811 Mid. *¶Titus, Mr.*
 1812 Harv. *Charles, Mr.*
 1812 Yale *Solyman, Mr., '17*
 1813 Yale *Ebenezer, Mr., and at Harv. '22*
 1813 Harv. *John*
 1815 Wms. *Jonas*
 1816 Bro. *John C., Mr.*
 1816 Bro. *John C.*
 1816 Mid. *Ambrose L., Mr.*
 1817 Harv. *—Artemas, M. D.*
 1817 Mid. *Joseph, Mr.*
 1817 Yale *Nehemiah, Mr.*
 1819 Wms. *Nelson, Mr., M. D.*
 1820 Bow. *Theodore S., Mr.*
 1820 Yale *Mason*
 1821 Yale *Waldo, Mr.*
 1822 Harv. *—Ebenezer, Mr.*
 1823 Bow. *William, Mr.*
 1823 Yale *—Samuel W., M. D.*
 1823 Dart. *Abraham, Mr.*
 1825 Wms. *Robert*
 1825 Wms. *—Ambrose, M. D.*
 1826 Yale *Thaddeus, Mr.—M. D. at Harv.*
 1826 Yale *—Henry C., M. D.*
 1826 Harv. *Addison*
 1826 Bow. *—John G., M. D.*
 1827 Bow. *Enoch E.*
 1827 Bow. *—Sylvanus, M. D.*
 1827 Dart. *—Sewall, M. D.*
 1827 Dart. *—Henry B., M. D.*
 1827 Wms. *Nathan, Mr.*
 1828 Amh. *Andrew M.*
 1828 Amh. *Hope*
 1829 Bow. *—Chauncy, M. D.*
 1829 Dart. *—William K., M. D.*
 1829 Dart. *George W.*
 1830 Dart. *—Stephen, M. D.*
 1831 Dart. *Samuel G., Mr.*
 1832 Wms. *James F.*
 1832 Wms. *—Asa B., M. D.*
 1832 Dart. *Amos*
 1832 Yale *Samuel R.*
 1833 Wms. *—Levi C., M. D.*
 1833 Amh. *Isaac*
 1834 Dart. *Gardner S.*
 1834 Amh. *Benjamin F.*
Browne
 1666 Harv. *Joseph, Mr.*
 1725 Harv. *Benjamin, Mr.*
 1727 Harv. *Samuel, Mr.*
 1727 Harv. *William, Mr.*
 1755 Harv. *†*William, Mr.—Gov. of Bermuda*
 1830 Harv. *John W.*
Brownell
 1809 Ver. *Chauncy, Mr.*
 1813 Ver. *Grove L., & at Yale.—Mr. '16*
Brownfield
 1827 Wash. *John W. H.*
Brownson
 1761 Yale *¶*Nathan, Gov. of Geo.*
 1762 Yale *David*
 1809 Ver. *Eli, Mr.*
 1810 Ver. *John*
 1811 Ver. *—Abraham, Mr., & at Mid., & at*
 [Columb.
Bruce
 1781 Dart. *John, Mr.*
 1786 Yale *¶Phineas*
 1813 Dart. *—Nathaniel F., M. D.*
 1814 Dart. *Charles H., and at Harv. '15*
 1823 Harv. *Henry A.*
Brundage
 1826 Yale *—Abner, Mr.*
Brune
 1831 Harv. *Frederic W.*
Brunson
 1817 Mid. *—Abraham, Mr.*
 1819 Dart. *David M.*
Brush
 1793 Yale *Per-Lee*
 1794 Dart. *Elijah*
 1795 Yale *Samuel S.*
 1804 Yale *David*
Bryan
 1740 Yale *Joseph, Mr.*
 1819 Mid. *Joseph*
 1829 Yale *—Elijah F., M. D.*
Bryant
 1739 Harv. *Lemuel, Mr.*
 1747 Yale *William, Mr.*

1796 Bro. Bever
1806 Wms. —Peter, Mr.—M. D. at Harv. '18
1814 Bro. Reuben
1819 Wms. —William C., Mr.
1830 Harv. John, Mr.
1831 Amh. Hillyard

Bryson

1769 Bro. —James, Mr.

Buck

1718 Yale Daniel, Mr.
1799 Dart. —Daniel, Mr.
1807 Mid. —Daniel A. A., Mr., & at Dart. '23
1823 Yale David, Mr.
1830 Mid. —Amasa, Mr.
1832 Bow. —James M., M. D.

Buckingham

1690 Harv. Thomas, Mr.
1693 Harv. Stephen, Mr., & at Yale 1702
1714 Yale Jedidiah, Mr.
1718 Yale Isaac, Mr.
1723 Yale Joseph, Mr.
1735 Yale Daniel, Mr.
1765 Yale Gideon, Mr.
1779 Dart. Jedidiah P., Mr., & at Mid. 1807
1804 Yale Naboth
1831 Harv. Edgar
1833 Yale Samuel G.
1834 Harv. Caleb A.

Buckland

1831 Wash. Harlehigh

Bucklin

1805 Bro. Sylvester F., Mr.
1824 Bro. George A.
1824 Bro. —Hiram, M. D.
1826 Bro. —Thomas, M. D.

Buckminster

1739 Harv. Joseph, Mr.
1770 Yale Joseph, Mr., Tut.—D. D. at N.
1800 Harv. Joseph S., Mr. [J. 1803]
1804 Harv. Jones
1815 Harv. Lyman, Mr.

Bucknam

1721 Harv. Nathan, Mr.
1737 Harv. David
1806 Dart. Asa, Mr., & at Harv. '11

Budington

1834 Yale William I.

Buel

1741 Yale Samuel, Mr.—D. D. at Dart '91
1778 Yale Aaron, Mr.
1805 Wms. David, Mr.
1810 Wms. —William, Mr.—M. D. at Yale '19
1823 Mid. Julian G.
1830 Mid. Alexander W.
1833 Wms. Samuel

Buell

1749 Yale Peter
1809 Dart. Horatio
1819 Ver. Samuel
1826 Yale William P., Mr.
1826 Yale —Samuel, M. D.

Buffett

1791 Yale Platt
1812 Yale William P.
1819 Yale William L., Mr.

Buffum

1807 Dart. —Joseph, Mr.

Bugbee

1802 Bro. Samuel, M. D. '16
1818 Yale Francis

Bulfinch

1718 Harv. Adino, Mr.
1746 Harv. Thomas, Mr., M. D. & at Edin.

1781 Harv. Charles, Mr.
1812 Harv. John, Mr.
1814 Harv. Thomas, Mr.
1817 Harv. George S.
1821 Harv. Henry

Bulkley

1642 Harv. John, Mr.
1655 Harv. Gershom, Mr.
1660 Harv. Peter, Mr.
1699 Harv. John, Mr.
1726 Yale —John, Mr.
1737 Yale Nathan, Mr.
1766 Yale Noah, Mr.
1769 Harv. John, Mr.
1770 Yale Gershom, Mr.
1785 Yale Peter
1810 Yale Joseph, Mr.
1810 Yale Sylvester, M. D. at Dart. '13
1817 Yale Chauncy, Mr.
1819 Yale Ichabod
1821 Yale Henry D., Mr., M. D.
1824 Yale Eliphalet A.
1824 Wms. George W., Mr.
1833 Wash. George R.
1833 Amh. John

Bull

1723 Yale Nehemiah, Mr.
1765 Yale Jonathan, Mr.
1777 Yale William
1806 Yale Thomas
1813 Yale Norris, Mr., '18
1816 Yale Edward, Mr., Tut.
1819 Yale Norman, Mr.
1822 Wms. George
1826 Wms. John St. J.
1826 Yale Edward C., Mr.
1827 Yale George F.

Bullard

1742 Harv. Adam, Mr.
1776 Harv. John, Mr.
1787 Yale Eli, Mr.
1793 Dart. Asa, Mr., and M. D.—M. D. at
1807 Harv. Henry A. [Harv. 1809]
1810 Yale Royal, Mr.

1817 Bro. Daniel S.
1819 Harv. Charles A.
1823 Bro. Elias
1826 Amh. Artemas
1828 Amh. Asa
1829 Harv. John P.
1833 Amh. Amos

Bullen

1772 Yale Joseph, Mr.

Bullock

1798 Bro. Nathaniel, Mr.
1816 Wms. William A.
1824 Bro. William P.
1832 Harv. —Otis, M. D.

Bump

1814 Bro. Thomas, M. D.

Bumstead

1795 Harv. Samuel, Mr.
1820 Mid. Samuel A.
1830 Harv. —Edward G., M. D.

Bunker

1658 Harv. Benjamin, Mr.
1735 Harv. John, Mr.
1821 Harv. Charles
1832 Yale James M.

Bunnell

1735 Yale John, Mr.
1743 Yale Israel, Mr.
1797 Yale Rufus
1826 Yale James F.

Burbank

- 1758 Yale Shem, Mr.
 1759 Yale Abraham
 1797 Wms. Asa, Mr., Tut.
 1807 Bro. Leonard, Mr.
 1807 Dart. Jacob
 1809 Bro. Gardner, Mr.
 1821 Dart. Caleb
 1826 Dart. —Alvan, M. D.

Burbeen

- 1731 Harv. Joseph, Mr.
 1743 Harv. Paul, Mr.

Burch

- 1809 Yale John

Burden

- 1830 Yale Thomas L.

Burder

- 1830 Wms. —Henry F., D. D.

Burdick

- 1822 Bro. James R.

Burge

- 1787 Harv. Josiah
 1805 Harv. Benjamin, M. D.—Mr. at Bow.
 1806 Mid. Caleb, Mr. ['15; Tut. at Bow.

Burges

- 1796 Bro. †Tristram, Mr., Prof., LL. D.
 1820 Bro. Welcome A.

Burgess

- 1800 Bro. Thomas
 1809 Bro. Ebenezer, Mr., Tut.; Prof. at Ver.
 1814 Yale Archibald
 1818 Yale Anson
 1818 Dart. —Dyer, M. D.—Mr. at Wms. '20
 1822 Bro. Thomas M.
 1826 Bro. George, Mr., Tut.
 1830 Yale —Mowry, M. D.
 1831 Amh. Ebenezer, Mr., Tutor

Burghardt

- 1787 Yale Hugo, M. D. at Harv. 1818

Burgis

- 1758 Yale Thomas, Mr.

Burhans

- 1804 Wms. —Daniel, Mr.—D. D. at Wash. '34

Burk

- 1824 Bow. Frederic W.

Burke

- 1833 Dart. William C.

Burleigh

- 1803 Yale Rinaldo

Burley

- 1742 Harv. Andrew, Mr.

Burnap

- 1770 Harv. Jacob, Mr., D. D.
 1799 Harv. Horatio G., Mr.
 1819 Mid. John L.
 1821 Mid. Uziah C., Mr.
 1824 Harv. George W., Mr.
 1826 Dart. —Sewall, M. D.

Burnell

- 1735 Harv. Samuel, Mr.
 1822 Dart. —John, M. D.
 1830 Harv. —Barker, Mr.

Burnet

- 1741 Harv. William
 1798 Yale James, Mr.
 1798 Dart. Archibald
 1824 Dart. Jonathan
 1825 Yale —George W.

Burnett

- 1820 Harv. —Joel, M. D.

Burnham

- 1702 Harv. William, Mr.
 1709 Yale Nathaniel, Mr.
 1772 Harv. Thomas, Mr.
 1795 Dart. Samuel, Mr.
 1798 Harv. John
 1804 Dart. Abraham, Mr.
 1807 Dart. John, Mr.
 1815 Harv. —Samuel, M. D.
 1815 Dart. Amos W., Mr.
 1818 Yale —Zebulon P., M. D.
 1820 Wms. Andrew
 1823 Bow. Jonas, Mr.
 1828 Amh. Thomas
 1829 Dart. Charles G., Mr.
 1833 Amh. John A.

Burns

- 1826 Dart. Samuel A.
 1826 Dart. —William, M. D.

Burnside

- 1805 Dart. Samuel M., Mr., & at Harv. '17
 1807 Dart. —Thomas, M. D., & Mr. '12
 1813 Dart. James

Burr

- 1651 Harv. Jonathan, Mr.
 1690 Harv. †Peter, Mr.
 1697 Harv. Samuel, Mr.
 1717 Yale Isaac, Mr.
 1732 Yale William, Mr.
 1734 Yale Moses, Mr.
 1735 Yale Aaron, Mr.—Pres. of N. J.
 1743 Yale David, Mr.
 1753 Yale Isaac, Mr.
 1759 Yale —Thaddeus, N. J. '55—Mr.
 1784 Harv. Jonathan, Mr., and at Bro. 1805.
 1809 Yale James T. [—Tut.
 1817 Bro. —Thomas, M. D.
 1828 Wms. —Platt, M. D.
 1830 Wash. Erastus
 1834 Yale William S.

Burrage

- 1825 Bro. John

Burrall

- 1771 Yale William, Mr.
 1781 Yale Jonathan
 1803 Yale Thomas D., Mr.
 1826 Yale William P.

Burrill

- 1788 Bro. †JAMES, Mr., LL. D.
 1791 Bro. George R.
 1818 Harv. Samuel

Burritt

- 1765 Yale Blackleach, Mr.
 1799 Yale Benjamin
 1800 Wms. Eli, Mr.
 1824 Yale Stephen E.
 1832 Yale —Anthony B., M. D.

Burrough

- 1670 Harv. George
 1825 Bro. William
 1754 Yale Joseph
 1757 Yale Eden, Mr., and at Dart.—D. D.
 1796 Dart. Richard [at Dart.
 1806 Harv. Charles, Mr., and at Dart. '11—
 1824 Amh. Seth [D. D. at Columb.

Burrows

- 1811 Bro. Latham A., Mr.
 1828 Mid. Stephen R.

Burt

- 1736 Harv. John, Mr.
 1778 Dart. Benjamin
 1794 Yale Timothy, '95

- 1798 Wms. *Gideon*
 1804 Wms. *Sylvester*, Mr.
 1812 Wms. *Federal*—Mr. at Dart. '19
 1824 Amh. *Jairus*, Mr.
 1825 Amh. *George*, Mr., '29
 1828 Bro. *Daniel C.*
 1831 Bow. —*Joel*, M. D.

Burton

- 1777 Dart. *Asa*, Mr.—D. D. at Mid. 1804
 1790 Dart. *Stephen*
 1815 Dart. *William*, Mr.
 1821 Harv. *Warren*, Mr.
 1828 Wms. —*Elisha S.*, M. D.
 1830 Wms. —*Levi*, M. D.
 1832 Wms. —*Platt*, M. D.

Bush

- 1756 Yale *Henry*, Mr.
 1789 Dart. *John*
 1792 Yale *Jonathan*
 1800 Dart. *Alexander*
 1802 Yale *Ralph I.*
 1814 Bow. *John*
 1818 Dart. *George*—Mr. at N. J. '23, and
 [Tut. at N. J.—Prof. at N. Y.]
 1821 Dart. —*Barzillai*, M. D.

Bushnell

- 1735 Yale *Benajah*, Mr.
 1775 Yale *David*, Mr.
 1777 Yale *Ebenezer*, Mr.
 1797 Wms. *Jedidiah*, Mr.
 1808 Wms. *Calvin*, Mr., Tut.
 1826 Mid. *Jedidiah S.*
 1827 Yale *Horatio*, Mr., Tut.
 1828 Yale *William*, Mr.

Bussey

- 1803 Harv. *Benjamin*, Mr.

Buswell

- 1821 Dart. *Thomas G.*, Mr.

Butler

- 1651 Harv. *Henry*, Mr.
 1722 Yale *Isaac*
 1752 Harv. *Benjamin*, Mr.
 1767 Yale *Amos*, Mr.
 1770 Harv. *Zebulon*, Mr.
 1785 Yale *Frederic*, Mr.
 1800 Dart. *Caleb*, Mr.
 1803 Harv. *Josiah*
 1816 Yale *Charles F.*
 1823 Yale *Anthony W.*
 1824 Mid. *Calvin*
 1825 Yale *John S.*, Mr.
 1827 Wms. —*Benjamin F.*, Mr.
 1828 Yale —*Thomas B.*, M. D.
 1830 Yale *Norman W. H.*
 1831 Dart. —*William*, M. D.
 1833 Yale *William A.*
 1834 Dart. *Calvin*

Butterfield

- 1792 Dart. *Erasmus*
 1796 Dart. *Abraham*
 1820 Harv. *Charles*, Mr.

Butterworth

- 1796 Bro. —*Laurence*, Mr.

Buttolph

- 1803 Wms. *David*

Button

- 1823 Mid. *Harvey*, Mr.

Buttrick

- 1819 Harv. *Ephraim*

Butts

- 1822 Yale *Asa*

Buxton

- 1830 Bow. —*Benjamin F.*, M. D.

Byington

- 1821 Yale —*Charles*, M. D.
 1831 Mid. *Joel*, Mr.

Byles

- 1725 Harv. *Mather*, Mr.—D. D. at Aberd.
 1751 Harv. *Mather*, Mr., and at Yale '57.—
 [D. D. at Oxf.]

Bynum

- 1828 Yale *Benjamin S.*

Byram

- 1740 Harv. *Eliab*

Cabot

- 1724 Harv. *Marston*, Mr.
 1724 Harv. *John*, Mr.
 1763 Harv. *John*, Mr.
 1779 Harv. —*GEORGE*, Mr., Sen. in Cong.
 1788 Harv. *Joseph*, Mr.
 1796 Harv. *Charles G.*, Mr.
 1797 Dart. *Sebastian*, Mr.
 1815 Harv. *Joseph S.*
 1818 Harv. *William P.*, Mr.

Cadwell

- 1729 Yale *Jacob*

Cady

- 1807 Bro. *James H.*, Mr.

Cahoon

- 1820 Ver. *George C.*

Cairns

- 1823 Yale *William D.*, Mr.

Caldwell

- 1757 Yale *Nathaniel*, Mr.
 1773 Harv. *William*, Mr.
 1784 Yale *Henry*
 1784 Yale *Henry*, Mr.
 1799 Harv. *John W.*, Mr.
 1802 Harv. *Joseph B.*, Mr.
 1814 Dart. *Ebenezer B.*, Mr.
 1817 Dart. *Abel*
 1818 Harv. *Samuel*
 1819 Harv. *Thomas L.*, Mr.—Tut. at Trans.
 1824 Bow. *Zenas*
 1828 Bow. *Meritt*, Mr.
 1828 Harv. *Jacob*

Calef

- 1786 Dart. *John*
 1787 Dart. *Jonathan*, Mr.

Caleff

- 1777 Bro. *Jedidiah*

Calhoun

- 1804 Yale *JOHN C.*, LL. D., Vice Pres. of
 [U. S., and Sen. in Cong.]
 1814 Yale *William B.*, Mr.
 1814 Wms. —*George A.*, and at Harv.
 1829 Wms. *Simeon H.*, Mr., Tutor

Calking

- 1725 Yale *James*, Mr.

Call

- 1790 Dart. *Timothy*, Mr.
 1823 Dart. —*Royall*, M. D.
 1829 Wms. —*Moses*, M. D.
 1834 Bow. *Hamilton*, M.

Callender

- 1710 Harv. *Elisha*, Mr.
 1723 Harv. *John*, Mr.
 1790 Harv. *John*, Mr.

Cameron

- 1829 Wash. *Paul C.*

Camp

- 1743 Yale *Ichabod*, Mr.
 1764 Yale *Samuel*, Mr.
 1766 Yale *Joseph*

1773 Yale Abraham, Mr.
 1776 Yale Elisha, Mr.
 1777 Yale John, Mr.
 1787 Yale Joseph E., Mr.
 1805 Dart. Joshua S.
 1810 Ver. David M.
 1822 Yale Albert B., Mr.
 1831 Yale Henry B.
 1831 Wash. Riverius

Campbell

1728 Harv. Othniel, Mr.
 1761 Harv. Archibald, Mr.
 1783 Bro. Jacob, Mr.
 1801 Dart. Daniel, Mr.
 1808 Harv. Edward F.
 1812 Dart. Alexander S.
 1816 Yale —Harvey, Mr.
 1824 Wms. —Robert, M. D.
 1833 Yale A—— B.
 1830 Wash. James G.

Candee

1774 Yale John, Mr.
 1805 Yale Shelden W., Mr.
 1825 Yale —Joel G., M. D.

Caner

1724 Yale Henry, Mr.—Mr. and D. D. at
 1736 Yale Richard, Mr. [Oxf.]

Canfield

1739 Yale Thomas, Mr.
 1762 Yale John, Mr.
 1772 Yale Thomas
 1782 Yale Judson, Mr.
 1806 Yale Henry J.
 1818 Yale Orlando
 1822 Yale —Arza, M. D.

Canning

1830 Wms. Ebenezer S., Mr.
 1834 Wms. Edward W. B.

Cannon

1803 Wms. Josiah W., Mr.
 1825 Amh. —Frederic E., at Union '22, Mr.

Cantey

1796 Yale James

Capen

1677 Harv. Joseph, Mr.
 1782 Harv. Theophilus, Mr.
 1810 Harv. Lemuel, Mr.
 1827 Harv. Aaron D., Mr.

Capers

1814 Yale Charles W., Mr.—M. D. at S. C.
 1822 Harv. Thomas F., Mr.

Caperton

1832 Yale Allen T.

Capron

1823 Bro. —George, M. D.
 1834 Wash. David J.

Carew

1828 Wash. Simon S.

Carey

1797 Bro. Nathan, Mr.
 1800 Dart. John F.
 1806 Bro. —William, D. D.
 1815 Dart. Maurice, Mr.
 1828 Bow. —Nelson H., M. D.

Cargill

1814 Bow. James

Carleton

1803 Dart. —Edmund, M. B.
 1822 Dart. Edmund, Mr.
 1824 Dart. Oliver, Mr., Tut.

Carlile

1809 Bro. Thomas, Mr., and at Harv. '14
 1826 Amh. Hugh, Mr.

Carlton

1806 Yale Henry
 1814 Harv. John I., Mr., M. D.
 1826 Dart. —Peter C., M. D.
 1831 Dart. John L.

Carnes

1742 Harv. John, Mr.
 1805 Harv. Francis, Mr.
 1806 Yale Benjamin S.

Carpenter

1720 Harv. Ezra, Mr.
 1730 Harv. Comfort, Mr.
 1787 Dart. Josiah, Mr.
 1795 Dart. Asa
 1805 Bro. Royal
 1818 Bro. Alva
 1818 Bro. Thomas F., Mr.
 1821 Bro. Draper, Mr., M. D.
 1823 Bro. —Thomas O. H., M. D.
 1824 Wms. John H., Mr., M. D.
 1824 Dart. —Ephraim, M. D.
 1824 Yale —Nelson, M. D.
 1825 Yale Eber, Mr.
 1826 Wms. —Patrick, M. D.
 1827 Bro. Simeon B., M. D. at Harv. '30
 1828 Yale Walter
 1829 Bro. Benoni
 1829 Bro. William B.
 1830 Dart. —Walter, M. D.
 1830 Wms. —Frederick A., M. D.
 1832 Wms. —Eber G., M. D.
 1834 Wms. —Israel D., M. D.

Carrigain

1794 Dart. Philip, Mr.

Carrington

1767 Yale Edward, Mr.
 1786 Yale Samuel
 1800 Yale Abijah
 1816 Yale —Jesse, M. D.
 1822 Yale George, Mr.
 1828 Yale —Edwin W., M. D.
 1832 Mid. Edward

Carroll

1808 Bro. Abiel L.
 1813 Harv. William
 1827 Dart. —Carlo C., M. D.

Carruth

1832 Yale James H.

Carson

1818 Harv. William A.

Cartee

1825 Bro. Cornelius S., Mr.

Carter

1660 Harv. Samuel
 1786 Bro. Benjamin B., Mr.
 1797 Dart. Ezra, Mr.
 1805 Wms. Bushnell
 1811 Dart. Nathaniel H., Mr.
 1813 Dart. Abiel, Mr.
 1813 Harv. William F.
 1816 Dart. Laeson, Mr.
 1817 Harv. Sewall, Mr.
 1817 Harv. Thomas D.
 1819 Mid. Galen C., Mr.
 1819 Harv. Charles S.
 1820 Harv. James G., Mr.
 1821 Dart. William C.
 1822 Yale —Samuel, M. D.
 1824 Harv. Charles H.
 1824 Bow. —Ezra, M. D.

- 1828 Yale William, Mr., Tut.
 1829 Mid. Paschal, Prof. at Ohio
 1829 Yale Bernard M.
 1830 Harv. Henry W.
 1831 Bow. —Benjamin, M. D.
 1834 Dart. —William F., M. D.
 1834 Dart. —Sylvester, M. D.
Cartland
 1816 Dart. Samuel, Mr.
Carver
 1816 Yale —Hartwell, M. D.
 1833 Yale Robert
Cary
 1731 Harv. Samuel, Mr.
 1733 Harv. Henry, Mr.
 1755 Yale Samuel
 1761 Harv. Thomas, Mr.
 1763 Harv. Richard, Mr.
 1797 Harv. Thomas, Mr.
 1798 Bro. Lucius, Mr.
 1804 Harv. Samuel, Mr., and at Yale '05
 1811 Harv. Thomas G., Mr.
 1816 Harv. Robert H., M. D.
 1824 Bow. —Tolman, M. D.
 1825 Bow. —Luther, M. D.
 1832 Amh. Josiah A.
Caryl
 1761 Harv. Benjamin, Mr.
 1788 Harv. George
 1831 Harv. —Lucian W., M. D.
Case
 1733 Yale Benajah, Mr.
 1757 Yale Ebenezer, Mr.
 1758 Yale Jonas, Mr.
 1798 Bro. —Benjamin W., Mr.
 1821 Yale William
 1822 Yale Francis H., Mr.
 1826 Yale —Lyman, M. D.
 1828 Yale Joel T.
 1831 Wash. John R.
Casey
 1828 Yale Edward W., Mr.
Castle
 1825 Yale —Andrew, M. D.
 1834 Wms. —Alfred, M. D.
Caswell
 1822 Bro. Alexis, Mr., Prof. at Columb.
 1832 Mid. Jesse
Catlett
 1829 Yale Fairfax
Catlin
 1779 Yale Daniel
 1784 Yale Jacob, Mr., D. D.
 1784 Yale Russell
 1786 Yale Lynde
 1820 Yale John M.
 1821 Wms. Jacob
 1822 Yale Charles T., Mr.
 1825 Yale Abijah
Caulkins
 1788 Yale John
 1825 Wms. Alonzo, Mr., Tut.
Caverno
 1831 Dart. Sullivan
Cazier
 1793 Dart. Matthias, Mr., A. B. at N. J. '85
Cenas
 1825 Harv. Joy B., Mr.
Center
 1818 Mid. Samuel
Chace
 1830 Bro. George I.
Chadbourn
 1808 Dart. Ichabod R., Mr.
 1813 Dart. —Thomas, M. D.
Chaddock
 1791 Dart. Calvin, Mr., & at Bro. 1801
Chadwick
 1770 Harv. Benjamin, Mr.
 1821 Yale —Joseph, M. D.
 1825 Dart. George, Mr., M. D.
 1830 Dart. William
Chaffee
 1309 Yale Hezekiah B., Mr.
 1810 Yale Samuel G., Mr.
Chalker
 1728 Yale Isaac, Mr.
 1834 Yale Henry
Chamberlain
 1765 Yale Theophilus
 1793 Harv. ||John C., Mr., at Dart. 1805
 1804 Bro. Jason, Mr., and at Bow. '06, at
 [Ver. '11, and Prof. at Ver.
 1814 Mid. Remembrance, Mr.
 1816 Dart. Mellen
 1818 Dart. William, Mr., Prof.
 1822 Mid. Hiram, Mr.
 1823 Dart. John, Mr.
 1826 Mid. Edmund
 1827 Dart. —Levi, Mr.
 1827 Bro. Mellen
Chambers
 1830 Yale —EZEKIEL, Mr., LL. D. '33.—
 [Sen. in Cong.
Champion
 1751 Yale Judah, Mr.
 1817 Yale Aristarchus
 1817 Yale —Henry, Mr.
 1831 Yale George
Champlin
 1786 Harv. CHRISTOPHER G., Mr.—Sen. in
 1808 Mid. Samuel [Cong.
 1810 Yale Christopher
Champney
 1721 Harv. Joseph, Mr.
 1762 Harv. Ebenezer
 1821 Bro. —John S., M. D.
Chandler
 1728 Harv. James, Mr.
 1735 Harv. Samuel, Mr.
 1743 Harv. John, Mr.
 1745 Yale Thomas B., Mr., & at Oxf.—
 1747 Yale Joshua, Mr. [D. D. at Oxf.
 1759 Yale John, Mr., & at Dart. '79—Tut.
 1763 Harv. Charles C.
 1766 Harv. Rufus, Mr.
 1768 Harv. Nathaniel, Mr.
 1772 Harv. William
 1772 Yale John, Mr.
 1773 Yale William, Mr.
 1775 Harv. Samuel, Mr.
 1779 Harv. Samuel
 1787 Harv. John, Mr.
 1787 Harv. Thomas
 1787 Harv. Gardner L., Mr.
 1790 Harv. Samuel, Mr.
 1792 Harv. Nathaniel, Mr.
 1795 Bro. Peleg
 1798 Harv. Abiel
 1801 Harv. William, Mr.
 1805 Dart. John
 1806 Yale Rufus, Mr.
 1806 Harv. Abiel, Mr.
 1807 Harv. Joshua, Mr.
 1807 Ver. Amariah

1808 Yale John
1810 Ver. —Benjamin, M. D.
1814 Bro. Anson G., Mr.
1815 Harv. George L., Mr.
1818 Harv. —Alpheus S., M. D.
1822 Harv. Samuel W.
1822 Bow. Charles P.
1824 Dart. George B.
1826 Dart. Samuel A.
1827 Mid. —John L.
1828 Dart. Oliver P.
1829 Dart. —Wolcott C., M. D.
1831 Yale —George, M. D.
1831 Harv. —Herman, M. D.
1831 Wat. —Lucius
1834 Bow. Peleg W.

Channing

1781 Yale —William, Mr., A. B. at N. J. '69
1781 Yale Henry, Mr., Tut.
1794 Harv. Francis D., Mr.
1798 Harv. William E., Mr., D. D.
1807 Yale Henry W., Mr.
1812 Harv. —Walter, M. D., & at Penn.—
1819 Harv. —Edward T., Mr., Prof. [Prof.
1829 Harv. William H.

Chapin

1779 Dart. Sewall
1786 Dart. —Pelatiah, Mr.
1788 Yale Calvin, Mr., Tut.—D. D. at Union,
1788 Yale David [1815
1790 Dart. Uriel
1791 Dart. Joel
1803 Mid. Walter, Mr., Tut.
1804 Harv. Stephen—D. D. at Bro. '22; Prof.
[at Wat. & Pres. at Columb.

1805 Wms. Reuben
1805 Wms. Oliver, Mr., Tut.
1805 Bro. Cyrus
1808 Bro. Seth, Mr.
1808 Mid. Perez
1811 Yale Moses, Mr.
1813 Bro. Chester, Mr., at Union '18
1813 Mid. Thomas P.
1814 Wms. Ephraim
1814 Wms. Phineas J.
1814 Yale Henry D., Mr.
1816 Dart. William A., Mr.
1817 Harv. James, Mr.
1817 Yale Augustus L.
1819 Yale Edward, Mr.
1819 Yale Graham H.
1826 Harv. —Charles O. C., M. D.
1826 Amh. Alonzo, Mr.—M. D. at Penn. '31
1828 Amh. Jason

Chaplain

1829 Wash. William R. T.

Chaplin

1763 Yale Ebenezer, Mr.
1772 Harv. Daniel, Mr., D. D.
1778 Yale Benjamin, at Harv. '79—Mr. at
[Yale
1799 Bro. Jeremiah, Mr., Tut., D. D. at
[S. C. 1819—Pres. of Wat.
1805 Harv. —James P., M. B.; M. D. '11
1806 Ver. John H., Mr.
1808 Yale Jonathan E., Mr.
1825 Wat. John F. B., Mr., Tut.
1828 Wat. Jeremiah
1829 Harv. —Charles F., M. D.

Chapman

1707 Yale Daniel, Mr.
1737 Yale John
1738 Yale Daniel, Mr.
1761 Yale —Benjamin, Mr., A. B. at N. J. '54
1762 Yale Jedidiah, Mr., at N. J. '65

1763 Yale Zachariah
1766 Yale Hezekiah, Mr.
1784 Dart. Benjamin, Mr.
1789 Yale Daniel
1792 Yale †Asa, Mr.
1797 Yale Elisha
1799 Yale Ezekiel J., Mr.
1803 Dart. Luther
1804 Dart. George T., and at Yale, Mr.—
1805 Yale Henry [D. D. at Transylv.
1814 Dart. Thomas F.
1815 Wms. Robert H., D. D. at Wms. '15;
A. B. at N. J. 1789. Pres. of
N. C.

1816 Yale Epaphras, Mr.
1824 Wms. —Henry D., M. D.
1825 Harv. Jonathan, Mr.
1826 Yale James D., Mr.
1828 Yale Frederic W., Mr.
1828 Harv. George
1829 Wms. —Solomon, M. D.
1830 Amh. Alvan W.
1832 Harv. Richard M.
1832 Amh. Mahlon P.
1833 Wms. —Robert M., M. D.

Chappell

1819 Mid. —Absalom H.

Chardon

1757 Harv. Peter, Mr.

Charnock

1743 Harv. William

Chase

1728 Harv. Stephen
1738 Harv. Josiah, Mr.
1764 Harv. Stephen, Mr.
1767 Harv. Simeon, Mr.
1780 Dart. Amos, Mr., & at Yale '95
1785 Dart. Salmon, Mr.
1786 Dart. Baruch, Mr.
1791 Dart. Heber, Mr.—M. B. at Ham. '94
1791 Dart. †DUDLEY, Mr.—Sen. in Cong.
1793 Dart. David H.
1796 Dart. Philander, D. D. at Columb.—
1797 Dart. Moses, Mr. [Pres. of Kenyon
1800 Yale Harvey
1811 Dart. Caleb, Mr.
1813 Harv. Charles, Mr.
1814 Mid. Benjamin, Mr., at Dart '17
1814 Mid. Irah, Mr., Col. Prof.
1814 Dart. Alexander R.
1814 Dart. Horatio
1817 Dart. Carleton, Mr.
1817 Yale George
1818 Harv. Philander
1818 Harv. George
1818 Mid. —Charles Y., Mr.
1820 Dart. Moses, Mr., at Mid. '26
1821 Yale Paine W., Mr.
1821 Yale Simeon
1821 Mid. —Leonard, M. D.
1821 Bow. Plummer
1822 Harv. George E.
1822 Bow. —Hall, M. D.
1823 Dart. —Henry B., Mr.
1824 Bow. —Jonathan, M. D.
1825 Bro. —Peter, Mr.
1826 Dart. Salmon P.
1827 Dart. James M., Mr.
1829 Yale —Alexander R., M. D.
1829 Dart. Moody, Mr.
1830 Wms. —Warren E., M. D.
1831 Dart. —Enoch, M. D.
1831 Bow. —Moses B., Mr.
1832 Dart. Stephen
1832 Bow. Stephen H.

1832 Bow. —Charles, M. D.
Chassel

1810 Dart. David, Mr.
Chatfield

1735 Yale John, Mr.
Chauncy

1651 Harv. Isaac, Mr.

1651 Harv. Ichabod, Mr.

1657 Harv. Barnabas, Mr.

1661 Harv. Nathaniel, Mr.

1661 Harv. Elnathan, Mr.

1661 Harv. Israel, Mr.

1686 Harv. Charles, Mr.

1693 Harv. Isaac, Mr.

1702 Yale Nathaniel, Mr.

1721 Harv. Charles, Mr.—D. D. at Edin.

1723 Yale Ichabod W., Mr.

1724 Harv. Israel

1740 Yale Nathaniel, Mr.

1743 Yale Elnathan, Mr.

1748 Harv. Charles, Mr.

1779 Yale —Charles, Mr.—LL.D. at Mid. 1811

1792 Yale Charles, Mr.

1796 Yale Elhu, Mr.

1806 Yale Nathaniel, Mr.

1819 Harv. Charles W., Mr., M. D.

1823 Yale Charles

Checkley

1715 Harv. Samuel, Mr.

1733 Harv. John, Mr.

1743 Harv. Samuel, Mr.

1756 Harv. William, Mr.

Cheesbrough

1726 Harv. Thomas, Mr.

Cheeseborough

1755 Yale Peleg, Mr.

Cheeshahteaumuck

1665 Harv. Caleb (Indian)

Cheever

1659 Harv. Samuel

1677 Harv. Thomas, Mr.

1707 Harv. Ames, Mr.

1733 Harv. Ezekiel, Mr.

1737 Harv. Edward, Mr.

1741 Harv. Nathan, Mr.

1749 Harv. Israel, Mr.

1750 Harv. Thomas, Mr.

1771 Harv. William

1779 Harv. Abijah, Mr.

1813 Harv. Charles A., Mr., M. D.

1817 Bow. Ebenezer, Mr., at Union '27

1825 Bow. George B.

1834 Bow. Henry T.

Chenevard

1788 Yale Michael

Cheney

1711 Harv. Thomas

1767 Harv. Samuel, Mr.

1771 Yale Abiel, Mr.

1795 Dart. Alpheus

1796 Dart. Abner

1801 Bro. Joseph

1821 Harv. John M, Mr.

Chesebrough

1817 Yale Robert J., Mr.

1820 Yale Henry A.

Chesley

1819 Bow. Jonathan H.

Chessman

1811 Bro. Daniel, Mr.

Chester

1721 Yale Stephen J.

1722 Harv. John, Mr.

1766 Yale John, Mr., and at Harv.

1769 Yale Leonard, Mr.

1780 Yale Stephen, Mr.

1780 Yale Thomas, Mr., & at Harv. '84.—
[Tut.]

1804 Yale John, Mr.—D. D. at Union '21

1813 Yale Stephen M.

1814 Yale Donald, Mr.

1818 Mid. Elisha

1818 Yale Alfred, Mr.

1831 Yale Orlando

Cheves

1826 Harv. Joseph H.

Chickering

1774 Harv. Jabez, Mr.

1799 Harv. Joseph, Mr., and at Mid. 1826

1804 Harv. Jabez, Mr.

1818 Harv. Jesse, Mr.

1826 Mid. John W.

Chiffelle

1803 Yale Thomas P.

Child

1738 Harv. Stephen, Mr.

1757 Yale Jeremiah

1776 Harv. John, Mr.

1787 Harv. Caleb

1806 Ver. Gardner, Mr.

1811 Harv. —Timothy, M. D.

1817 Harv. David L., Mr.

1817 Yale Willard, Mr., & at Mid. '31

1821 Yale Asa

1821 Dart. Eber

1823 Harv. Edward V., Mr.

1824 Yale Linus

1831 Bow. —Thomas, M. D.

Childs

1791 Yale —Francis, Mr., & at Ver. 1812

1800 Wms. Perry G.

1800 Wms. David W.

1802 Wms. Henry H., Mr.; M. D. at Harv.

1806 Wms. James

1811 Wms. Timothy

1820 Bro. Abiel

1825 Wms. —Samuel R., M. D.

Chipman

1711 Harv. John, Mr.

1738 Harv. John, Mr.

1770 Harv. †Ward, Mr.

1777 Yale †NATHANIEL—LL. D. at Dart.
[97; Prof. at Mid.—Sen. in
[Cong.]

1788 Dart. †Daniel, Mr., at Mid. 1808, and
[Prof.]

1803 Mid. Henry, Mr.

1805 Harv. Ward, Mr.

1808 Mid. Fitch

1808 Mid. Gustavus D.

1815 Mid. Silas

1818 Harv. George

1823 Mid. John S.

1828 Mid. Joseph N.

1832 Dart. Richard M.

Chisolm

1816 Bro. John M.

Chittenden

1789 Dart. †Martin, Gov. of Ver.

1791 Dart. —*Thomas, Mr., Gov. of Ver.

1809 Ver. Thomas, Mr.

Choat

1703 Harv. Benjamin, Mr.

Choate

1795 Harv. Amos, Mr.

1816 Harv. —James, M. D.

1818 Harv. George, Mr., M. D.

1819 Dart. ||Rufus, Mr., Tutor
 1823 Harv. Augustus
 1827 Bow. —Charles, M. D.
 Christie
 1815 Dart. Daniel M., Mr.
 Christophers
 1702 Harv. Christopher
 1737 Yale Christopher, Mr.
 1814 Yale Richard P.
 Chubbuck
 1725 Harv. Jeremiah, Mr.
 Church
 1727 Harv. Benjamin, Mr.
 1754 Harv. Benjamin, Mr., & at Yale '73
 1756 Yale James, Mr.
 1759 Harv. Edward, Mr.
 1765 Yale Aaron, Mr.
 1765 Yale Selden, Mr., & at Dart. '91
 1768 Yale Joseph, Mr.
 1778 Harv. Samuel
 1784 Dart. Nathan, Mr.
 1796 Dart. Benjamin
 1797 Dart. Daniel
 1797 Harv. John H., Mr., & at Dart. 1813—
 [D. D. at Wms. 1823]
 1800 Wms. Aaron
 1803 Yale Samuel
 1816 Mid. Alonzo, D. D.—Pres. of Geo.
 1820 Bro. Benjamin G.
 1822 Mid. Aaron
 1822 Mid. Moses
 1823 Yale —Austin, M. D.
 1826 Wms. —Jefferson, M. D.
 1826 Yale Ebenezer
 1829 Yale John B.
 1830 Yale Edward
 1831 Wash. Thomas B.
 1833 Wms. —Amasa, M. D.
 Churchill
 1787 Yale Silas, Mr.
 1789 Harv. Asaph
 1830 Wms. Charles, Mr.
 1831 Harv. Asaph
 Chute
 1810 Dart. Daniel
 1813 Dart. James
 1832 Bow. Ariel P.
 Cilley
 1825 Bow. Jonathan
 1826 Dart. Horatio G., Mr.
 Clafflin
 1826 Wms. Levi F., Mr.
 Claggett
 1808 Dart. William, Mr.
 1826 Dart. William
 1826 Dart. Rufus, Mr., at Bro. '29
 1827 Yale John M.
 1832 Dart. —Clifton, M. D.
 Clancy
 1818 Mid. John
 Clap
 1690 Harv. Nathaniel, Mr.
 1722 Harv. Thomas, Mr.—Pres. of Yale
 1725 Harv. Thomas, Mr.
 1731 Harv. Supply, Mr.
 1735 Harv. Noah, Mr.
 1740 Yale Ezra, Mr.
 1785 Yale Caleb
 1797 Harv. Elisha, Mr., & at Bro. 1810; Tut.
 1799 Harv. Ebenezer
 1805 Harv. Nathaniel
 1805 Dart. —Benjamin, M. D.
 1807 Harv. Eleazar, M. D.
 1814 Yale Theodore

Clapp
 1820 Ver. Ebenezer
 1820 Mid. —Joel, Mr.
 1821 Dart. Zenas
 1822 Yale Sumner G.
 1825 Amh. Ralph
 1829 Amh. Joseph B.
 1831 Yale John M.
 1832 Amh. Charles, Tutor
 1833 Amh. Rufus C.
 1834 Wms. —Chester E., M. D.
 1834 Harv. Thaddeus
 Clark
 1670 Harv. Thomas, Mr.
 1687 Harv. John, Mr.
 1690 Harv. John, Mr.
 1705 Harv. Nathaniel, Mr.
 1712 Harv. Peter, Mr.
 1714 Yale Nathaniel
 1723 Harv. Ward, Mr.
 1726 Harv. William, Mr.
 1726 Yale George, Mr.
 1728 Harv. John, Mr.
 1734 Yale Gamaliel, Mr.
 1739 Harv. Peter, Mr.
 1743 Yale Gershom, Mr.
 1747 Yale Joseph
 1749 Yale John, Mr.
 1752 Harv. Jonas, Mr.
 1756 Yale Jesse
 1757 Yale —Samuel, Mr.—A. B. at N. J. '51
 1759 Harv. William, Mr.
 1785 Dart. Joseph
 1786 Dart. Erastus, Mr.
 1786 Yale Smith
 1791 Dart. Timothy, Mr.
 1792 Bro. Thomas M., and at Yale
 1794 Yale Jehu, Mr.
 1799 Harv. John, Mr., M. B.
 1800 Dart. Benjamin, Mr.
 1801 Yale Elijah
 1802 Yale Levi H., Mr.
 1804 Yale Gerard, Mr.
 1805 Harv. Samuel, Mr., and at Ver. '10
 1805 Wms. Azariah, Mr.
 1805 Wms. Saul, Mr., and at Yale '08
 1806 Mid. Asahel, Mr.
 1806 Yale John
 1807 Ver. Satterlee
 1809 Yale Charles
 1809 Wms. Josiah, Mr.
 1809 Bro. Henry F.
 1810 Bow. William, Mr.
 1811 Dart. —Samuel, M. B.
 1811 Wms. Eber L., Mr., at Yale '16
 1811 Wms. Job
 1811 Wms. John C.
 1812 Wms. Elam C.
 1812 Dart. Samuel
 1814 Mid. Caleb
 1815 Wms. Epaphras
 1815 Bro. Joseph
 1816 Harv. Justin W.
 1816 Harv. John, Mr.
 1816 Ver. Samuel
 1817 Yale William L., Mr.
 1817 Yale Smith
 1818 Mid. Philetus
 1819 Harv. Moses, Mr.
 1820 Dart. —Edward, Mr.
 1821 Yale —Peter G., Mr.
 1821 Yale Peter F., Mr.
 1822 Dart. William
 1823 Dart. Samuel W.
 1823 Dart. —John, M. D.
 1823 Bro. Frederic, Mr.

1823 Mid. Merritt, Mr.
 1824 Mid. Joseph T.
 1824 Dart. Ephraim W., Mr.
 1824 Bow. —Eliphalet, M. D.
 1825 Yale Abner P.
 1825 Amh. Lincoln
 1825 Harv. —Joseph, M. D.
 1825 Bro. Lucius W.
 1826 Bow. Samuel L., '27
 1826 Dart. Ansel R.
 1826 Yale Edwin E.
 1827 Amh. Charles G.
 1827 Amh. Joseph S., Mr., Tut.
 1827 Amh. Lucius F., Mr.
 1828 Wms. Alonzo
 1829 Dart. Peter
 1829 Bow. Dennis
 1829 Wms. Rufus C.
 1829 Wms. —Elisha F., M. D.
 1831 Wms. Edward
 1831 Yale Samuel W.
 1831 Yale Thomas M.
 1832 Dart. Daniel A.
 1832 Dart. John L.
 1832 Dart. William C.
 1833 Amh. Stanford R.
 1833 Harv. Luther
 1833 Wms. Horatio F.
 1833 Yale Charles
 1833 Yale Josiah
 1833 Yale Noah B.
 1834 Dart. Daniel
 1834 Dart. Benjamin
 1834 Dart. James
 1834 Yale James A.
 1834 Bow. —Henry G., M. D.
 1834 Wms. Azariah S.
 1834 Amh. Albert
 1834 Amh. Sereno D.

Clarke
 1729 Harv. Richard, Mr.
 1745 Yale Joseph, Mr.
 1750 Harv. Benjamin, Mr.
 1760 Harv. Josiah
 1762 Yale Richard, Mr., and at Columb.
 1769 Bro. —William, Mr.
 1772 Harv. John
 1774 Harv. John, Mr.—D. D. at Edin.
 1777 Harv. Peter, Mr.
 1785 Yale Abraham L., Mr.
 1785 Yale James B.
 1788 Yale Adam S.
 1788 Harv. Edward
 1790 Harv. Pitt, Mr.
 1797 Yale Asahel
 1803 Harv. Ray
 1804 Harv. Amos, Mr.
 1808 Harv. Charles C.
 1809 Bro. John H.
 1815 Yale Edward
 1817 Wms. Dorus, Mr.
 1820 Wms. Benjamin F., Mr.
 1821 Bow. Daniel
 1824 Yale Tertius S.
 1826 Mid. Joseph S.
 1828 Mid. Nathaniel C.
 1829 Harv. James F.
 1830 Yale George R.
 1830 Yale Robert
 1831 Wash. Jacob E.
 1832 Dart. William C.
 1834 Wat. Ivory

Clary
 1808 Mid. Joseph W.
 1818 Yale Henry, Mr.
 1828 Wms. —Lyman, M. D.

Clay
 1806 Bro. —Joseph, Mr., '06, and at N. J.
 1819 Harv. Thomas S., Mr.
 1825 Harv. —HENRY, L.L. D.—Sen. in Cong.
 1832 Yale Cassius M.

Clayes
 1815 Mid. Dana

Clayton
 1815 Yale JOHN M., Sen. in Cong.

Cleaveland
 1735 Harv. Aaron, Mr.
 1748 Yale Ebenezer, Mr., and at Dart. '82
 1777 Yale Moses, Mr.
 1793 Yale William P.
 1799 Harv. Parker, Mr., Tut.—Prof. at Bow.;
 [M. D. at Dart. 1823; L.L. D.
 at Bow. '24]

1803 Bro. —John, Mr.
 1813 Bow. Nehemiah, Mr., Tut.
 1816 Yale William P., Mr.
 1821 Bow. John P., Mr.
 1823 Yale —William, M. D.
 1824 Harv. —Nehemiah, M. D.
 1824 Yale Richard F.
 1824 Yale —Hiram, M. D.
 1825 Ver. —Norman, M. D.
 1825 Bro. Ira
 1825 Wms. —Benjamin F., M. D.
 1825 Wms. —Anthony B., Mr.
 1826 Wms. —Elisha W., M. D.
 1826 Bow. John
 1827 Bow. Moses P., Mr., M. D.
 1828 Bow. James B., Mr.
 1828 Bow. James
 1829 Bow. Elisha L.
 1830 Bow. —Moses P., M. D.
 1830 Wms. —Thomas

Clement
 1774 Yale Peabody
 1818 Mid. Jonathan, Mr.
 1834 Bow. Milton

Clemson
 1829 Yale William F.

Cleveland
 1745 Yale John, Mr., and at Dart. '82
 1806 Bro. Palmer, Mr.
 1824 Mid. Charles, Mr.
 1827 Dart. Charles D., Mr.—Prof. at Dick.
 1827 Harv. Richard J. [and at N. Y.
 1827 Harv. Henry R., Mr.
 1832 Harv. George W.
 1832 Yale Edward

Cleverly
 1715 Harv. John, Mr.
 1733 Harv. Joseph, Mr.

Clifford
 1825 Bro. Lewis W.
 1827 Bro. John H.

Clinton
 1786 Yale Isaac, Mr.

Close
 1771 Yale David, Mr.
 1826 Yale Reuben H., Mr.

Cloud
 1823 Yale John W.

Clough
 1806 Dart. Nathan K.
 1816 Harv. William, Mr.
 1823 Dart. Henry
 1834 Dart. Moses T.

Cobb
 1737 Harv. Samuel

- 1766 Harv. David, Mr., at N. J. '83, and at [Bro. '90.—Lieut. Gov. of [Mass.
1772 Yale Moses
1779 Harv. Samuel, Mr.
1783 Yale William
1790 Bro. Thomas
1796 Bro. Oliver, Mr., D. D. '34
1806 Bow. Richard, Mr.
1807 Dart. —Moses, M. B.
1810 Ver. James D.
1810 Bow. Edward H., Mr.
1811 Dart. Nomias, Mr.
1813 Bro. Alvan, Mr.
1814 Harv. Isaac E., Mr.
1817 Harv. Jonathan H., Mr.
1817 Dart. Elias, Mr., at Wat. '27
1819 Dart. —Hosea P., M. D.
1820 Harv. Frederic A., Mr.
1820 Bow. Jedidiah, Mr., M. D.; Prof. at [Ohio
1821 Bro. Nathaniel
1824 Bro. Leander
- Cobbet**
1663 Harv. Samuel
- Coburn**
1812 Harv. Peter
1817 Mid. Jonas
1819 Mid. Stephen
1824 Bro. Moses
1830 Dart. Loammi S.
- Cochran**
1798 Dart. Peter, Mr.
1799 Bro. Thomas
1809 Bro. Robert
1824 Bow. —James, M. D.
1829 Bow. —Jeremiah, M. D.
1833 Bow. —William, M. D.
- Codman**
1782 Harv. Richard, Mr.
1802 Harv. John, Mr., and at Yale, and at [Bro. '14; D. D. at N. J. '23
1808 Harv. Henry, Mr.
1814 Harv. William A., Mr.
1815 Yale William, Mr.
1816 Bow. Randolph
1824 Bow. William H.
1827 Bow. John
- Coe**
1776 Bro. Curtis, Mr.
1808 Yale Noah, Mr.
1811 Wms. Harvey, Mr.
1815 Mid. —Jonas, D. D. '15—Mr. at N. J.
1818 Wms. David L. [and Union
1825 Yale —Truman, Mr.
- Coffeen**
1785 Dart. Lake
- Coffin**
1714 Harv. Enoch, Mr.
1718 Harv. Brocklebank S., Mr.
1733 Harv. Peter, Mr.
1744 Harv. Nathaniel, Mr., and at Yale '56
1759 Harv. Paul, Mr., D. D.
1759 Harv. Charles, Mr.
1769 Harv. Peter, Mr.
1772 Harv. Thomas A., Mr.—Bart.
1785 Harv. Charles, Mr.
1789 Harv. Ebenezer
1791 Dart. John, Mr., & at Yale '98, & at N. J. '95
1793 Harv. Charles, Mr.; D. D. at Wms. [1808, Pres. of Green.
1799 Dart. Charles, Mr.
1799 Dart. Nathaniel, Mr.
1806 Bow. Isaac F., Mr.
- 1811 Harv. —John G., M. D.
1813 Bro. Timothy G., Mr.
1815 Harv. Thomas A.
1817 Harv. Edward L., Mr., M. D.
1821 Harv. William P.
1821 Bow. —Nathaniel, M. D.
1822 Bow. —James, M. D.
1823 Dart. —Joshua
1823 Bow. Egbert B.
1825 Amh. Robert A.
1826 Harv. —Isaac, Mr.—Bart.
1828 Amh. James H.
1828 Harv. Charles P.
1829 Bow. George
1830 Harv. Henry R.
1834 Bow. John H. C.
- Coffing**
1830 Yale Churchill
- Coggeshall**
1808 Bro. Josias H., Mr.
1817 Harv. Peter C.
1827 Bro. Thomas J.
- Coggin**
1763 Harv. Jacob, Mr.
1803 Harv. Jacob, Mr.
1834 Dart. William S.
- Cogswell**
1718 Harv. Francis, Mr.
1742 Yale James, Mr., D. D.
1777 Yale Samuel, Mr.
1780 Yale Mason F., Mr., M. D.
1784 Yale Roger
1794 Dart. Nathaniel, Mr.
1797 Harv. Stephen
1806 Harv. Jonathan, Mr., & at Bow. '15. [Tut. at Bow., & Prof. Theo. [Inst. Ct.
1806 Harv. Joseph G., Mr., & at Yale '07. [Tut. & Prof.—P. D. at Got.
1808 Wms. James F., Mr.
1811 Dart. Francis
1811 Dart. William, Mr., & at Bro. '16; at [Harv. '17; D. D. at Wms. '33
1814 Bow. Charles N., Mr.
1819 Dart. Nathaniel, Mr.
1822 Dart. Francis, Mr.
1823 Yale —William H., M. D.
1826 Dart. Francis, Mr.
1829 Yale Mason F.
1830 Dart. —George, M. D.
1831 Wms. —Francis, M. D.
- Coit**
1697 Harv. Joseph, at Yale 1702; Mr.
1712 Harv. John, Mr.
1761 Yale William
1776 Harv. Joshua, Mr.
1816 Yale Joseph L., Mr.
1818 Yale —Thomas, M. D.
1818 Yale John C.
1819 Yale David G.
1819 Yale Joshua
1821 Yale Thomas W., Mr., '31
1822 Yale Benjamin B., Mr.—M. D. at Penn.
1825 Yale Daniel T., Mr.—M. D. at Penn.
1828 Yale Gurdon S., Mr.
- Coker**
1726 Harv. Theodore, Mr.
1831 Harv. Robert A.
- Colburn**
1779 Dart. Ezekiel, Mr.
1808 Dart. Samuel W.
1820 Harv. Warren, Mr.
1820 Harv. —Elijah, M. D.
1827 Bro. Zaccheus

1829 Bow. —Zaccheus, M. D.
1832 Dart. —Simeon D., M. D.

Colby

1777 Dart. *Zaccheus*, Mr.
1817 Dart. —Isaac, M. D.
1817 Bro. —Philip, Mr.
1821 Dart. —Moses F., M. D.
1823 Dart. —Elijah, M. D.
1826 Amh. Enoch
1827 Dart. —Lewis, M. D.
1827 Bro. Harrison G. O.
1831 Dart. —James, M. D.
1831 Dart. —Jonas, M. D.
1832 Harv. Lewis

Cole

1731 Yale Samuel
1783 Yale Matthew
1798 Harv. Thomas
1822 Harv. Joseph G.
1822 Mid. Bicknell C.
1825 Harv. *Jonathan*, Mr.
1825 Bro. Sands G.
1830 Bow. George W.
1834 Yale —*Erastus*, Mr.
1834 Bow. Albert

Coleman

1718 Yale John, Mr.
1765 Yale Seth, Mr.
1796 Dart. —William, Mr.
1800 Wms. *Eliphalet B.*
1805 Wms. *Benjamin*, Mr.
1805 Wms. Spencer
1815 Bro. *Ebenezer*, Mr., at Amh. '27
1817 Yale *Lyman*, Mr., Tutor
1829 Yale —James B., M. D.
1832 Yale —Isaac P., M. D.

Coles

1814 Yale Nathaniel
1823 Yale Oliver

Coley

1816 Yale John H.

Collamer

1810 Ver. Jacob

Collamore

1806 Harv. Anthony, Mr.

Collier

1797 Bro. *William*, Mr.

Collins

1649 Harv. *John*, Mr.
1660 Harv. *Nathaniel*, Mr.
1697 Harv. *Nathaniel*
1718 Yale *Timothy*, Mr.
1747 Harv. Peaslee, Mr.
1758 Yale Ambrose, Mr.
1760 Yale *Daniel*, Mr.
1775 Dart. *Samuel*
1786 Yale *Aaron C.*, Mr.
1795 Yale Alexander
1795 Wms. John
1800 Wms. Luke
1800 Wms. Daniel, Mr.
1802 Yale Levi, Mr.
1819 Wms. —*Augustus B.*, Mr.
1826 Yale *Josiah*, Mr.
1828 Wms. —*Ethan S.*, M. D.
1832 Wms. John J.
1833 Amh. *William O.*
1834 Yale John D.

Collis

1826 Yale John T., Mr.

Colman

1692 Harv. *Benjamin*, Mr.—D. D. at Glasg.

1727 Harv. *Benjamin*, Mr.
1765 Harv. *Dudley*, Mr.
1770 Harv. *Thomas*, Mr.
1805 Dart. *Henry*, and at Harv. '06
1834 Harv. *James F.*

Colson

1739 Harv. Adam, Mr.

Colt

1764 Yale Peter
1786 Harv. Daniel
1829 Wms. Samuel D.
1833 Yale John O.
1833 Wms. —*Edwin N.*, M. D.

Colton

1710 Yale *Benjamin*, Mr.
1737 Yale *Eli*, Mr.
1745 Yale *Jonathan*, Mr.
1756 Yale *George*, Mr.
1775 Yale *Jabez*, Mr.
1783 Yale *Abishai*
1804 Yale *Chester*
1804 Yale *George*
1806 Yale *Simon*
1812 Yale *Calvin*, Mr., '32
1822 Yale *Walter*, Mr.
1826 Amh. *Chauncy*, Mr., Pres. Brist.
1829 Yale Melancthon H.
1832 Yale John O.
1832 Yale Erastus
1834 Wms. Wells

Comstock

1807 Yale Eleutheros D., Mr.
1822 Mid. —John L., M. D.
1827 Yale —Daniel, M. D.
1828 Bro. —*Oliver C.*, Mr.
1830 Yale David C.
1831 Yale —Joseph, M. D.

Conant

1732 Yale *Shubael*, Mr.
1740 Harv. *Silvanus*, Mr.
1756 Yale *Shubael*, Mr.
1765 Yale *Roger*, Mr.
1770 Yale *William*, Mr., and at Dart. '80
1776 Yale Eleazer
1777 Harv. Jacob
1784 Harv. *Ezra*
1800 Bro. *Gaius*
1810 Mid. *Horatio*, Mr., Tut.
1813 Mid. Henry
1815 Dart. *Abel*
1819 Bro. *Liba*
1823 Mid. *Thomas J.*, Mr.—Prof. at Wat.
1828 Yale —*Catlin*, M. D.
1829 Harv. Edwin

Condy

1726 Harv. *Jeremiah*, Mr.

Cone

1784 Yale Daniel
1789 Yale *Salmon*, Mr.
1808 Yale *Jonathan*, Mr.
1813 Yale William
1815 Mid. Edward
1818 Yale *Hiram F.*, Mr.
1820 Yale *Theodore C.*
1826 Yale *Frederic*
1830 Yale *William R.*

Coney

1829 Bro. Samuel

Conkey

1800 Dart. *Alexander*

Conklin

1806 Mid. Solomon G.

1830 Wms. —William, M. D.
Conner

1806 Yale ||Samuel S.
Conolly

1832 Wash. *Horace L.*
Convers

1723 Harv. Josiah, Mr.

1790 Bro. Jacob

1830 Bow. John H.

Converse

1799 Harv. James

1812 Dart. Joshua

1813 Yale Sherman

1830 Yale —Alexander B., Mr.; A. B. at

1822 Dart. *Amasa*, Mr. [Union '16]

1823 Dart. —Frederic L., M. D.

1825 Ver. James

1827 Dart. *Jonathan K.*, Mr.

1830 Dart. Freeman, Mr.

1833 Dart. —William, M. D.

Conway

1794 Dart. John

Conwell

1828 Yale —Joshua, M. D.

Cony

1820 Bow. —Daniel, Mr., and at Dart. '25

Cook

1777 Yale *Rozell*, Mr.

1779 Yale Justus, Mr.

1783 Yale Thaddeus

1785 Yale Enos

1787 Yale Daniel

1791 Dart. John, Mr.

1795 Yale Samuel

1797 Bro. *Joseph B.*, Mr.

1802 Dart. *Amos J.*, Mr.

1804 Mid. Milo, Mr.

1805 Bro. Dennis

1806 Mid. *Chauncey*, Mr.

1807 Bro. —||Orchard, Mr.

1807 Bro. Daniel

1811 Wms. *Elisha B.*, Mr., at Yale '16

1822 Yale —Charles C., M. D.

1827 Mid. Robert L., Mr.

1828 Wms. Loomis

1829 Yale —Chauncey L., M. D.

1831 Wat. James M.

1833 Wat. Daniel F.

Cooke

1657 Harv. Elisha

1660 Harv. Joseph

1661 Harv. Joseph

1697 Harv. Elisha, Mr.

1705 Yale *Samuel*, Mr.

1716 Harv. *William*, Mr.

1723 Harv. Middlecott, Mr.

1730 Yale Samuel, Mr.

1735 Harv. *Samuel*, Mr.

1747 Yale William, Mr.

1748 Harv. William, Mr.

1750 Yale ||Joseph P., Mr.

1758 Yale Samuel, Mr.

1769 Harv. Noah, Mr.

1772 Harv. Samuel, Mr.

1776 Bro. *Amasa*

1780 Yale Daniel, Mr.

1786 Yale *Oliver D.*, Mr.

1788 Yale Daniel B., Mr.

1791 Yale Amos, Mr.

1793 Yale Increase

1803 Wms. *Phinehas*

1807 Dart. Josiah P., Mr., and at Harv. '10

1808 Bro. Henry T.

1811 Yale James C.

VOL. VII.

1815 Yale George

1815 Mid. Oliver D.

1821 Yale —Friend, M. D.; A. B. at Union

1822 Wms. *Parsons*, Mr. ['19]

1827 Yale Joseph P., Mr.

1829 Bro. James W.

1830 Wash. George F.

1832 Dart. George

1832 Mid. William D.

1834 Wash. William

Cookson

1727 Harv. John, Mr.

Coolidge

1813 Dart. Augustus

Cooley

1735 Yale Moses

1773 Yale Daniel

1792 Yale *Timothy M.*, Mr., D. D.

1805 Mid. William H.

1813 Wms. John B.

1814 Yale James, Mr., at Wms. '18

1816 Wms. Timothy C.

1826 Yale Jefferson

1827 Wms. —Phinehas R., M. D.

Coolidge

1724 Harv. Samuel, Mr.

1724 Harv. Stephen, Mr.

1750 Harv. Hezekiah, Mr.

1769 Harv. Samuel

1798 Harv. Cornelius, Mr.

1811 Mid. Carlos

1817 Harv. Joseph, Mr.

1819 Harv. Thomas B., Mr., and at Yale

1825 Bow. Cyrus H., Mr.

Coombs

1831 Harv. George C.

Cooper

1712 Harv. *William*, Mr.

1743 Harv. *Samuel*, Mr., and at Yale '50;

1763 Harv. Nathaniel, Mr. [D. D. at Edin.]

1811 Harv. John T.

1824 Harv. Samuel A., Mr.

1826 Bow. —William F., M. D.

1827 Bow. —Alanson L., M. D.

1827 Harv. Oliver

1827 Yale —Charles R., M. D.

Copeland

1814 Yale Alexander

1815 Bro. Benjamin

1815 Bro. George

Copleston

1822 Harv. —Edward, D. D.

Copp

1744 Yale *Jonathan*

1811 Dart. Amasa

1826 Dart. —Robert S., M. D.

1832 Bow. John

Corbett

1817 Harv. Penuel

1819 Harv. John H.

1821 Harv. Richard

Corbin

1822 Ver. Pliny M.

Cordes

1818 Yale James J.

Corey

1808 Bro. Jacob, Mr.

Corlet

1670 Harv. Ammi R., Mr.

Corliss

1808 Bro. George W. R., Mr., M. D.

1831 Dart. Horatio G. F.

17

Cornelius

1813 Yale *Elias*, Mr.—D. D. at Dart. '29

Cornell

1827 Bro. *William M.*

Corning

1831 Wms. *Alfred H.*

Cornish

1820 Harv. —*Aaron*, M. D.

Cornwall

1813 Yale —*John A.*, M. D.

Cornwell

1782 Yale *Wait*, Mr.1831 Wash. *Nathaniel E.*

Correa de Serra

1819 Harv. —*Joseph*, LL. D.

Corser

1811 Mid. *Enoch*, Mr., at Dart. '13

Corson

1829 Wash. *Levi*

Corss

1830 Amh. *Charles C.*

Cossit

1771 Bro. *Ranna*, Mr.1798 Dart. *Ranna*1813 Mid. *Franceway R.*

Cotes

1829 Yale —*Christopher*, Mr.

Cotting

1767 Harv. *Ainos*, Mr.1834 Harv. *Benjamin E.*

Cotton

1651 Harv. *Seaborn*, Mr.1657 Harv. *John*, Mr.1678 Harv. *John*, Mr.1681 Harv. *John*, Mr.1685 Harv. *Roland*, Mr.1696 Harv. *Roland*, Mr., M. D.1698 Harv. *Josiah*, Mr.1701 Harv. *Theophilus*, Mr.1710 Harv. *John*, Mr.1717 Harv. *Nathaniel*, Mr.1719 Harv. *Roland*, Mr.1722 Harv. *Josiah*, Mr.1729 Harv. *Ward*, Mr.1730 Harv. *John*, Mr.1747 Harv. *John*, Mr.1749 Harv. *John*, Mr.1750 Harv. *Nathaniel*, Mr.1759 Harv. *Samuel*, Mr.1771 Yale *Josiah*, Mr.1793 Harv. *Ward*, Mr.1808 Harv. *Charles*, Mr.—M. D. at Bro. '131810 Harv. *John*, Mr., M. D.1816 Yale —*James*, M. D.1826 Amh. *Chauncey*

Couch

1802 Yale †*Jessup N.*, Mr.1805 Yale *Simon*1823 Dart. *Paul*

Couper

1814 Yale *James H.*

Covell

1822 Bro. *Joseph S.*

Cowan

1814 Wms. *Alexander M.*, Mr.

Cowdery

1825 Wms. —*Harris*, M. D.

Cowell

1732 Harv. *David*, Mr.1803 Bro. *Benjamin*, Mr.

Cowles

1770 Yale *Isaac*, Mr.1788 Yale *Whitfield*, Mr.1789 Yale *Giles H.*, Mr.—D. D. at Wms.1792 Dart. *Rufus* [1823]1798 Wms. *Samuel*, Mr., Tut.1800 Yale *Pitkin*, Mr.1805 Yale *Leonard*, Mr.1821 Yale *George*, Mr.1821 Yale *Samuel H.*, Mr.1826 Yale *Elijah*, Mr.1826 Yale *Henry*1826 Yale *John P.*, Mr.1826 Yale —*Ives*, M. D.1828 Yale *Orson*, Mr.1828 Yale —*Joseph N.*, M. D.1829 Yale *Albert S.*1829 Yale *Thomas*1831 Amh. *Chester*1834 Yale *Chauncey D.*

Cox

1789 Dart. *John W.*1806 Yale *Henry C.*1823 Wms. —*Samuel H.*, D. D.—Mr., at N. J.

[18]

1824 Wms. —*Abraham L.*, Mr., & at N. J. '251826 Harv. *Benjamin*, Mr., M. D.1827 Yale *Adam T.*

Coxe

1820 Bro. —*Charles S.*, Mr., and at Penn.

Cozzens

1811 Bro. *Benjamin*, Mr.1828 Mid. *Samuel W.*

Craft

1759 Yale *Ebenezer*, Mr., and at Harv. '841761 Harv. *Jonathan*

Crafts

1783 Harv. *Thomas*, Mr.1785 Harv. *Thomas*, Mr.1790 Harv. *Samuel C.*, Mr., & at Ver. 18111805 Harv. *William*, Mr., and at Yale '031816 Bro. *Frederic*, Mr., and at Harv. '201817 Bro. *Jonathan P.*1821 Bro. *Eliphalet P.*, Mr., & at Harv. '251833 Harv. *George I.*

Cragin

1830 Dart. —*Francis W.*, M. D.

Craig

1798 Dart. *William*1819 Yale —*James*, Mr.

Cram

1782 Dart. *Jacob*, Mr.1813 Dart. *Daniel*

Cranch

1780 Harv. —*Richard*, Mr.1787 Harv. *William*, Mr.

Crandall

1828 Yale —*Reuben*, M. D.

Crane

1747 Yale *Matthew*, Mr.1762 Harv. *Jonathan*, Mr.1780 Harv. *John*, Mr., and at Bro. '92—D. D.1785 Dart. *Calvin*, Tutor [at Bro.]1796 Bro. *Daniel*, Mr.1799 Dart. *John H.*, Mr.1813 Yale *John*1820 Mid. *Abijah*1823 Bro. *Silas A.*, Mr., Tutor1824 Harv. *Phineas M.*, Mr., M. D.1826 Yale *Eliezer*1828 Bro. *Benjamin*1832 Wms. *Lyman M.*1834 Wms. *Charles O.*

- Cranston
 1810 Harv. *Walter, Mr., Tut.*
 Crapo
 1821 Bro. *Samuel A.*
 Crary
 1827 Wash. *Isaac E.*
 Crawford
 1761 Harv. —*William, Mr., and at N. J.*
 1807 Dart. *William, Mr.*
 1815 Mid. *Henry*
 Cresey
 1805 Wms. *Noah, Mr.*
 Cressy
 1826 Amh. *Benjamin C., Mr.*
 1828 Amh. *Timothy R.*
 1834 Dart. —*Oliver S., M. D.*
 Crittenden
 1831 Wms. —*Lucius W., M. D.*
 Crocheron
 1830 Wms. —*John M., M. D.*
 Crocker
 1713 Harv. *Benjamin, Mr.*
 1716 Harv. *David, Mr.*
 1734 Harv. *Joseph, Mr.*
 1738 Harv. *Josiah, Mr.*
 1743 Harv. *John, Mr., and at Yale '59*
 1760 Harv. *Josiah, Mr.*
 1762 Yale *Ephraim, Mr.*
 1765 Harv. *Josiah, Mr.*
 1774 Harv. *Joseph, Mr.*
 1782 Yale *Daniel, Mr.*
 1801 Harv. *Samuel M., Mr.*
 1802 Harv. *Nathan B., Mr., and at Bro. '12;*
 1805 Yale *John A. [D. D. at Gen.]*
 1815 Harv. *John D.*
 1822 Bro. *William A., Mr.*
 1822 Bro. *Samuel L.*
 1827 Yale *Zebulon, Mr.*
 1829 Harv. *Frederic G., Mr.*
 1834 Yale *Amos*
 Crooke
 1824 Bro. *Saunders M.*
 Crooks
 1818 Yale *Warham, Mr.*
 Crosby
 1653 Harv. *Thomas*
 1770 Harv. *Aaron, Mr.*
 1772 Harv. *Joseph*
 1773 Harv. *Stephen, Mr.*
 1777 Harv. *Ebenezer, Mr., and at Yale '82;*
 [M.D. at Penn.—Prof. at N.Y.]
 1777 Harv. *Samuel, Mr., and at Yale '82*
 1786 Harv. *Amos, Mr., Tutor*
 1791 Dart. *Otis*
 1792 Bro. —*Joshua, Mr.*
 1794 Harv. *William*
 1795 Harv. *Oliver, Mr.*
 1802 Yale —*John P., and at Columb. & N. J.*
 1804 Harv. *Jaazaniah*
 1810 Dart. *Henry*
 1811 Dart. —*Asa, M. D.*
 1812 Yale *Platt H.*
 1816 Dart. —*Josiah, M. D.*
 1820 Dart. *Nathan, Mr.*
 1823 Bow. *John, Mr.*
 1823 Bow. *William G., Mr.*
 1823 Yale *Daniel, Mr.*
 1824 Dart. —*Dixi, M. D.*
 1827 Dart. *Alpheus, Mr., Prof., Tutor*
 1833 Dart. *David*
 Cross
 1819 Harv. *Robert, Mr.*
 1821 Dart. *Abtjah*
 1824 Dart. —*Enos, M. D.*
 1828 Harv. *Joseph W.*
 1830 Bow. —*Luther, M. D.*
 Crossett
 1792 Dart. *Samuel*
 Crossman
 1795 Bro. *Joseph W., & at Yale 1803*
 Crosswell
 1728 Harv. *Andrew, Mr.*
 1780 Harv. *William, Mr.*
 1798 Harv. *Andrew*
 1817 Yale —*Henry, Mr.*
 1822 Yale *William*
 1822 Yale *Sherman*
 1827 Wash. —*William, Mr.*
 1831 Wash. —*Harry, D. D.*
 Crouch
 1767 Bro. *Abraham, Mr.*
 Crowell
 1811 Dart. *Robert*
 Crowninshield
 1827 Harv. *Benjamin V.*
 Crozier
 1824 Yale *Robert C.*
 Cruft
 1831 Harv. *Edward*
 1834 Harv. *William S.*
 Crukshanks
 1812 Yale *John, Mr.*
 Crump
 1833 Yale *John*
 Cullick
 1668 Harv. *John*
 Cuming
 1761 Harv. —*Alexander, Mr., & at N. J. '60*
 1762 Harv. *Matthew*
 1771 Harv. —*John, Mr.*
 Cumings
 1760 Harv. *Henry, Mr., D. D.*
 1795 Harv. *Henry, Mr.*
 Cummens
 1814 Harv. *William*
 Cumming
 1806 Wms. *John*
 Cummings
 1768 Harv. *Joseph, Mr.*
 1776 Bro. *Abraham, Mr.*
 1801 Harv. *Jacob A., Mr.*
 1806 Dart. *David, Mr.*
 1806 Dart. *Solomon, Mr., M. D. '16*
 1817 Harv. *Asa, Mr.—Tut. at Bow.*
 1817 Bow. *Nathan*
 1819 Dart. *Jacob, Mr.*
 1822 Bro. *Preston*
 1823 Bow. —*Sumner, M. D.*
 1824 Mid. *Isaac*
 1825 Bow. —*Asa, Mr.*
 1827 Dart. —*Silas, M. D.*
 1828 Wat. *Ebenezer*
 1833 Bow. *John M.*
 Cunningham
 1806 Yale *John P.*
 1806 Harv. *John A., Mr.*
 1814 Harv. *Ephraim M., Mr.*
 1825 Harv. *Francis*
 1829 Harv. *Edward L., Mr., M. D.*
 Currie
 1827 Dart. —*Samuel, M. D.*
 Currier
 1765 Harv. *Joseph, Mr.*
 1796 Dart. *Seth*

1812 Dart. —David, M. B.
 1818 Dart. Amos
 1820 Harv. —Amos, M. D.
 1831 Bow. —George S., M. D.
 1833 Harv. —Charles, M. D.
 1833 Yale John M.
 1834 Dart. Moody

Curtis

1719 Yale John
 1724 Yale *Jeremiah*, Mr.
 1738 Harv. *Philip*, Mr.
 1765 Harv. Charles
 1766 Harv. Samuel, Mr.
 1771 Harv. Benjamin, Mr.
 1776 Dart. Abel, Mr.
 1788 Dart. Benjamin C.
 1793 Wms. Moses S.
 1800 Wms. *Jared*, Mr., Tut.
 1800 Dart. David
 1801 Wms. David B., Mr.
 1804 Wms. Philo H.
 1808 Bro. *David*, Mr.
 1811 Dart. *Jonathan*, Mr., Tut.
 1811 Dart. *Joseph W.*
 1811 Harv. Charles P., Mr.
 1815 Wms. *Joseph E.*
 1818 Harv. Nathaniel, Mr.
 1821 Harv. Loring P.
 1827 Wms. Moses A.
 1828 Yale Rodney
 1829 Harv. Benjamin R., LL. B.
 1831 Mid. Harvey
 1832 Harv. George T.
 1833 Harv. Hiram K.

Curtiss

1740 Yale Peter, Mr.
 1777 Yale Eli, Mr.
 1807 Yale Holbrook, Mr.
 1807 Yale Sheldon C.
 1821 Yale —Erastus, M. D.

Curwin

1701 Harv. *George*, Mr.
 1735 Harv. Samuel, Mr.
 1735 Harv. *George*, Mr.

Cushing

1676 Harv. *Jeremiah*
 1692 Harv. *Caleb*, Mr.
 1711 Harv. Thomas, Mr.
 1712 Harv. *Jonathan*, Mr.
 1714 Harv. Adam, Mr.
 1714 Harv. *Job*, Mr.
 1725 Harv. *James*, Mr.
 1728 Harv. Nathaniel
 1729 Harv. *John*, Mr.
 1731 Harv. Joseph, Mr.
 1739 Harv. Matthew, Mr.
 1741 Harv. Loring
 1744 Harv. **Thomas*, Mr., and at Yale '50;
 1746 Harv. Edward, Mr. [LL. D.]
 1748 Harv. *Jacob*, Mr., D. D.
 1751 Harv. †*WILLIAM*, Mr., and at Yale '53;
 [LL. D., Just. S. C. of U. S.]
 1752 Harv. Joseph, Mr.
 1755 Harv. Charles, Mr.
 1761 Harv. John, Mr.
 1763 Harv. †*Nathan*, Mr.
 1764 Harv. *John*, Mr., D. D.
 1767 Harv. Lemuel, Mr.
 1768 Harv. Roland, Mr.
 1794 Harv. Christopher, Mr.
 1796 Harv. Charles, Mr.
 1798 Harv. Isaiah, Mr.
 1804 Harv. Thomas J. H., Mr.
 1808 Harv. Ezekiel D., Mr.—M. B. at Dart.
 1810 Bro. Abel [11]

1813 Dart. Frederic, M. D.
 1817 Harv. —Frederic, M. D.
 1817 Dart. Jonathan P., Mr.—Pres. of Hamp.
 1817 Harv. Caleb, Mr., Tut. [Syd.]
 1821 Bow. Rufus K., M. D.
 1823 Harv. —Luther S., LL. B.
 1825 Wms. —Erastus, M. D.
 1826 Wms. David
 1827 Harv. Edmund L., Mr., Tut.
 1827 Yale Joseph, Mr.
 1830 Wms. Milton F.
 1832 Harv. William
 1832 Wms. Stephen B.
 1834 Harv. Thomas
 1834 Harv. Edmund L.

Cushman

1787 Harv. ‖*Joshua*, Mr.
 1791 Dart. Timothy A.
 1794 Dart. Noah
 1802 Bro. Apollos
 1805 Bro. Bartholomew
 1805 Wms. *Rufus*, Mr.
 1807 Yale ‖*John P.*, Mr., at Union '16
 1807 Dart. Hercules, Mr.
 1811 Dart. Bezaleel, Mr., and at Bow. '12
 1812 Mid. Isaac N.
 1819 Bro. *Job*
 1824 Yale —*Elisha*, Mr.
 1824 Wms. —Solomon P., M. D.
 1827 Harv. —Charles, M. D.
 1830 Bow. David
 1832 Bow. —Hosea L., M. D.

Cuthbert

1813 Yale James, Mr.
 1816 Yale John A., Mr.

Cutler

1663 Harv. Nathaniel
 1693 Harv. Peter, Mr.
 1701 Harv. *Timothy*, Mr.—D. D. at Camb.
 [and Oxf.—Pres. of Yale]
 1732 Harv. *John*, Mr.
 1734 Harv. Timothy, Mr.
 1741 Harv. *Robert*, Mr.
 1765 Harv. Samuel, Mr.
 1765 Yale ‖*Manasseh*, Mr., and at Harv. '70;
 1771 Yale Thomas, Mr. [LL. D.]
 1773 Harv. Nahum
 1786 Harv. William
 1793 Harv. Charles, Mr.
 1795 Bro. Stephen
 1798 Wms. Elisha P.
 1798 Dart. Nathan, Mr.
 1800 Bro. Enos, Mr., Tut.
 1801 Wms. Isaac G.
 1807 Wms. Abel
 1816 Yale George Y.
 1819 Dart. Calvin, Mr.
 1822 Bro. *Benjamin C.*, Mr.
 1825 Wms. *Jotham C.*
 1826 Amh. Robert
 1829 Harv. Curtis
 1829 Yale Leman W.
 1831 Yale William W.

Cutter

1725 Harv. *Ammi R.*, Mr.
 1752 Harv. *Ammi R.*, Mr., M. D.
 1805 Dart. William P.
 1811 Dart. Jonas, Mr.—M. D. at Yale '14
 1814 Mid. Nehemiah, M. D. at Yale '17
 1818 Harv. Charles W., Mr.
 1821 Bow. William
 1824 Harv. Benjamin, Mr., M. D.
 1828 Bow. *Edward F.*, Mr.
 1832 Dart. —Calvin, M. D.
 1833 Dart. Daniel B.

Cutting

- 1802 Dart. *John R.*
 1805 Dart. *Samuel*
 1823 Dart. *Jonas, M. D.*
 1827 Dart. —*Flavel, M. D.*

Cutts

- 1747 Harv. *Foxwell C.*
 1789 Harv. *CHARLES, Mr., Sen. in Cong.*
 1790 Harv. *Richard, Mr.*
 1801 Harv. *Edward, Mr.*

Cuyler

- 1737 Yale *James*
 1748 Yale *John C.*
 1756 Yale *Henry, Mr.*

Dabney

- 1811 Harv. *Jonathan P., Mr.*
 1828 Harv. *Frederic, Mr.*

Daggett

- 1748 Yale *Naphtali, Mr., & at Harv. '71;
 [D. D. at N. J. '74, Prof. &
 Pres.]*

- 1762 Yale *Phillip, Mr.*
 1771 Yale *Henry, Mr.*
 1775 Yale *Henry, Mr.*
 1778 Yale *Ebenezer, Mr.*
 1783 Yale *†DAVID, Mr.*
 1788 Bro. *Herman, Mr.*
 1802 Bro. *Gardner, Mr.*
 1807 Yale *Leonard A., Mr.*
 1808 Yale *David L.*
 1813 Yale *Henry*
 1826 Bro. *John, Mr.*
 1828 Yale *Oliver E., Mr.*
 1833 Bow. —*Elijah A., M. D.*

Dakin

- 1797 Dart. *Samuel, Mr.*
 1828 Bow. —*Moses, M. D.*

Dall

- 1815 Harv. *John, Mr.*

Dalton

- 1755 Harv. *TRISTRAM, Mr.*
 1814 Harv. *John C., Mr., M. D.*
 1820 Dart. —*John, Mr.*
 1826 Bro. *Walter W., Mr.*
 1831 Dart. —*John E., M. D.*

Daman

- 1756 Harv. *George, Mr.*

Dame

- 1812 Dart. —*John, M. B.*

Damon

- 1776 Harv. *Jude, Mr.*
 1811 Harv. *David, Mr.*

Dana

- 1718 Harv. *Richard, Mr.*
 1753 Harv. *James, Mr.—D. D. at Edin.*
 1755 Harv. *Samuel, Mr.*
 1759 Harv. *Edmund, Mr., & at Camb.*
 1760 Yale *Joseph, Mr.—D. D. at Harv. 1801*
 1762 Harv. *†Francis, Mr., LL. D.*
 1763 Harv. *Josiah, Mr., & at Yale '66, at
 [Bro. '90, & at Dart. '94]*
 1775 Yale *||SAMUEL W., Mr.*
 1782 Yale *Daniel*
 1788 Dart. *Joseph, Mr.*
 1788 Dart. *Daniel, Mr., D. D. & Pres.*
 1794 Dart. *William, Mr.*
 1795 Dart. *Judah, Mr.*
 1796 Harv. *Francis, Mr.*
 1796 Harv. *Samuel, Mr.*
 1797 Yale *Sylvester, Mr., at Dart. 1801*
 1813 Harv. *James F., Mr., M. D. & at Dart.
 ['21, & Prof. at Dart.]*
 1813 Harv. *Samuel L., Mr., M. D.*

- 1819 Dart. *Hope L.*
 1826 Yale *Sylvester*
 1828 Dart. *Charles B., Mr.*
 1828 Dart. *William C., Mr.*
 1828 Harv. *Joseph W.*
 1830 Bro. *Gideon*
 1830 Mid. *Anderson G., M. D.*
 1830 Harv. *James*
 1831 Harv. —*Francis, M. D.*
 1833 Harv. *James D.*

Dane

- 1778 Harv. *||Nathan, LL. D.*
 1799 Harv. *Joseph*
 1800 Dart. *John*

Danforth

- 1643 Harv. *Samuel, Mr.*
 1671 Harv. *Samuel, Mr.*
 1677 Harv. *John, Mr.*
 1679 Harv. *Jonatban, Mr.*
 1683 Harv. *Samuel, Mr.*
 1703 Harv. *Elijah, Mr.*
 1715 Harv. *Samuel, Mr.*
 1758 Harv. *Samuel, Mr., M. D.*
 1762 Harv. *Thomas, Mr., Tut.*
 1792 Harv. *Thomas, Mr.*
 1800 Dart. —*Isaac, M. B.; M. D. '15*
 1805 Bro. *Walter R., Mr.*
 1811 Dart. *Josiah, Mr.*
 1811 Wms. *Oliver*
 1818 Wms. *Joshua N.*
 1819 Dart. *Francis, Mr.*
 1825 Bro. *Horatio L.*
 1826 Wms. *Charles*
 1832 Dart. —*Samuel P., M. D.*

Daniels

- 1776 Harv. *David, Mr.*
 1824 Bro. *David*

Danielson

- 1756 Yale *Timothy, Mr., and at Harv. '79*
 1764 Yale *Samuel, Mr.*
 1786 Dart. *William*
 1811 Yale *William, Mr., Tutor*

Darbe

- 1748 Yale *John, Mr.—M. D. at Dart. '82*

Darby

- 1831 Wms. *John*

Darken

- 1832 Yale —*Edward J., M. D.*

Darling

- 1740 Yale *Thomas, Mr., Tut.*
 1769 Yale *Samuel, Mr.*
 1777 Yale *Joseph, Mr.*
 1779 Yale *David*
 1794 Dart. *Joshua, Mr., and at Harv. 1822*
 1801 Yale *Noyes, Mr., Tut.*
 1803 Yale *William S.*
 1803 Yale *Thomas, Mr.*
 1810 Bro. *Collins*
 1811 Dart. *Benjamin*
 1819 Dart. *Elijah, M. D. '25*
 1820 Yale *Charles C., Mr.*
 1822 Harv. *Timothy*
 1825 Wms. —*Moses C., M. D.*
 1832 Dart. —*Lewis, M. D.*

Darrack

- 1827 Yale *James*

Darrington

- 1806 Yale *John*

Dart

- 1816 Yale *Ashbel, M. D.*
 1820 Harv. *John S.*

Dascomb

- 1833 Dart. —*Jacob, M. D.*

Dashwood

1723 Harv. John, Mr.

Dasset

1637 Harv. Joseph, Mr.

Daveis

1807 Bow. Charles S., Mr.

Davenport

1637 Harv. John, Mr.

1639 Harv. †Addington, Mr.

1719 Harv. Addington, Mr., at Oxf.

1721 Harv. John, Mr., Tut.

1732 Yale Abraham, Mr.

1732 Yale James, Mr., & at N. J. '49

1770 Yale John, Mr., Tut.

1777 Yale James, Mr.

1785 Yale —John, Mr., at N. J. '69, & at Bro.

1802 Yale John A. [1805]

1802 Harv. Matthew

1821 Yale George F., Mr.

1829 Harv. —Edward J., M. D.

1830 Yale James R.

1833 Yale John S.

David

1772 Bro. Ebenezer

Davidson

1792 Harv. —Thomas, Mr., D. D.

Davie

1674 Harv. Edmund, M. D. at Padua

1631 Harv. John, Bart.

Davies

1753 Yale Thomas, Mr.

1759 Harv. Nathan, Mr.

1813 Yale Thomas F., Mr.

1825 Wms. —Charles, Mr.

Davis

1651 Harv. John, Mr.

1721 Harv. Simon, Mr.

1724 Harv. Nathaniel, Mr.

1735 Harv. Anthony, Mr., & at Yale '37

1738 Harv. Jonathan, Mr.

1740 Harv. Joseph, Mr.

1745 Harv. William, Mr.

1769 Bro. —John, Mr., and at Penn.

1773 Dart. Stephen, Mr.

1774 Bro. —Benjamin, Mr.

1781 Harv. John, Mr.—LL. D. at Dart. 1802

1793 Dart. Jonathan

1796 Yale Henry, Mr., & at Wms. '99, Tut.,
[D. D. 1810, Prof. at Union,
& Pres. of Mid. and Ham.]

1796 Harv. Wendell, Mr.

1796 Harv. Charles, Mr.

1797 Harv. —Daniel, Mr.

1798 Dart. James, Mr.

1804 Harv. Timothy, Mr.

1804 Harv. Nathaniel M., Mr.

1805 Mid. Joel, Mr.

1806 Bow. John

1806 Bro. —John, Mr., and at Dart.

1810 Harv. John W., Mr.

1811 Harv. —Frederic H.

1811 Mid. Charles, Mr.

1812 Mid. Samuel S., Mr., & at Union, Tut.

1812 Mid. —James, Mr., and at Union

1812 Yale *||John, Mr.—LL. D. at Harv. '34.
[Gov. of Mass.]

1813 Wms. Leonard M., Mr., at Yale '16

1815 Yale James

1815 Dart. John

1815 Harv. John B., Mr., Tutor

1817 Dart. Henry W. F.

1818 Yale Richard

1819 Dart. Moses F.

1819 Harv.—||Samuel, Mr.

1820 Harv. Edward G., Mr., M. D.

1821 Wms. Emerson, Tut., Mr.

1822 Bro. Isaac, Mr.

1823 Harv. Wendell B., Mr.

1824 Wms. Henry, Mr.

1825 Yale —David, M. D.

1827 Wat. —Gustavus F., Mr.

1827 Harv. Thomas K., Mr.

1829 Harv. George T., LL. B.

1829 Harv. Jonathan T.

1831 Dart. —Daniel W., M. D.

1833 Dart. Thomas

1833 Yale Benjamin F.

1834 Wms. Elnathan

Davison

1815 Harv. Andrew C., Mr.

Dawes

1777 Harv. †Thomas, Mr.

1785 Harv. Ebenezer, Mr.

1801 Harv. Thomas, Mr.

Dawson

1782 Harv. John

1818 Harv. —George A. F.

Day

1738 Yale Aaron, Mr.

1756 Yale Jeremiah, Mr.

1768 Yale Benjamin, Mr.

1774 Bro. —Robert, Mr.

1783 Dart. Asa, Mr.

1786 Dart. Elkanah

1795 Yale Jeremiah, Mr., & at Wms. '98,

[Tut., Prof., LL. D. at Mid.

[15, and at Harv. '31, D. D.

[at Union '18, Pres. Yale

1797 Yale Thomas, Mr., & at Wms. 1800;

[Tut.]

1801 Dart. —Sylvester, M. B., M. D. '13

1803 Yale Mills, Mr., Tut.

1804 Wms. John B.

1806 Harv. James, Mr.

1807 Bro. Israel, Mr.

1812 Yale Benjamin

1814 Dart. Warren

1817 Yale —Israel, Mr.

1818 Yale Caleb

1823 Mid. Alva, Mr.

1824 Wms. —Jonathan, M. D.

1824 Yale Edgar B., Mr.

1825 Ver. Ira

1826 Yale Sherman, Mr.

1827 Yale Samuel S., Mr.

1828 Yale Henry N., Mr., Tut.

1829 Bow. John Q.

1830 Bow. —Alexander H., M. D.

1833 Yale George E.

1833 Wms. Samuel

1834 Amh. Plin B.

Deacon

1831 Mid. Daniel H.

Dean

1737 Yale Barzillai, Mr.

1738 Yale Seth, Mr.

1773 Dart. James, Mr.

1800 Dart. James, Mr., and at Ver. '05, and
[Prof. at Ver.]

1806 Bro. John G.

1809 Bro. Joshua

1813 Harv. —Paul, M. D.

1826 Bro. Benjamin R., Mr.

1826 Bro. Francis

1832 Harv. —James B., M. D.

Deane

1758 Yale ||Silas, Mr.

- 1760 Harv. Samuel, Mr., Tut.; D. D. at Bro. [90
1795 Bro. Gaius, Mr.
1805 Bro. Samuel, Mr.
1809 Yale St. George, Mr.
1822 Bro. —Timothy B.
1824 Bow. Ebenezer F., Mr.
1833 Bow. —William P., M. D.
- Dearborn**
1746 Harv. Benjamin, Mr.
1821 Dart. —Ebenezer, M. D.
1821 Harv. —Abraham D., M. D.
1824 Bro. —Jonathan, M. D.
1830 Harv. —Henry A. S., Mr.
- Deblois**
1813 Harv. Thomas A., Mr.
1816 Harv. John A., Mr.
- DeCharms**
1826 Yale Richard
- Deering**
1810 Harv. Nathaniel, Mr.
1820 Harv. James F., Mr.
- DeForest**
1826 Yale John, M. D.
1831 Yale George F.
1831 Yale William B.
1831 Yale Samuel S.
1832 Yale Henry A.
- Dehon**
1795 Harv. Theodore, Mr.—D. D. at N. J.
1833 Harv. William [1809
1834 Harv. William
- Delafield**
1808 Yale Joseph
1812 Yale Edward, M. D.—Prof. at N. J.
- Delamatter**
1824 Wms. —John, M. D.—Prof. at Berk.
- DeLancey**
1817 Yale William H., Mr.—D. D. at Penn.
[and Pres.]
- Delaney**
1828 Bow. —Michael G., M. D.
- Delano**
1790 Bro. Joseph
1809 Bro. David
1823 Dart. Samuel
1833 Dart. —Barna L., M. D.
- Delavan**
1827 Yale George E., Mr., '31
- Delong**
1827 Wash. John L.
- Deming**
1700 Harv. David, Mr.
1709 Yale Josiah, Mr.
1737 Harv. Joseph
1760 Yale Oliver, Mr.
1779 Dart. William
1809 Wms. David, Mr., Yale '12
1811 Yale William
1812 Mid. Martin C., Mr.
1822 Mid. —Luther L., M. D.
- Demond**
1816 Dart. Elijah
- Dench**
1793 Bro. Gilbert, Mr., Tut.
- Denison**
1681 Harv. William, Mr.
1684 Harv. John, Mr.
1690 Harv. Daniel
1693 Harv. George
1710 Harv. John, Mr.
1742 Harv. John, Mr.
- 1756 Yale Jesse
1763 Yale Joseph, Mr.
1784 Yale Joseph, Mr., Tut.
1796 Yale Charles, Mr., and at Wms. '99;
1811 Ver. —John, Mr. [Tut. at Wms.
1824 Yale Jeremiah T., Mr., M. D.
1826 Yale Zina
1827 Yale Ebenezer
1828 Yale —Joseph A., M. D.
- Dennie**
1790 Harv. Joseph
- Dennis**
1723 Harv. Josiah, Mr.
1730 Harv. John, Mr.
1770 Bro. John, Mr.
1803 Yale Littleton
18 6 Bow. Rodney G., Mr.
1834 Bow. Samuel W.
- Dennison**
1811 Bow. Cornelius
1825 Ver. Joseph A.
- Denniston**
1807 Yale John
- Denny**
1797 Harv. Nathaniel P.
1814 Yale Austin, Mr.
1823 Harv. Thomas, Mr.
1831 Amh. Andrew
- Denton**
1833 Wms. Jonas
- Derby**
1785 Harv. Samuel G., Mr.
1786 Harv. John, Mr.
1791 Harv. Ezekiel H., Mr.
1803 Harv. —Elias H., Mr.
1811 Bow. John B., Mr.
1812 Harv. Richard
1814 Harv. George
1818 Harv. Ezekiel H., Mr.
1824 Harv. Elias H., Mr.
1829 Harv. Nathaniel F.
1834 Harv. Andrew, M. D.
- Dering**
1784 Yale Henry P., Mr.
1813 Yale Nicoll H., Mr., M. D. at N. Y.
- Desaussure**
1810 Harv. William F.
- Desbrisay**
1833 Dart. —Thomas B., M. D.
- Deshon**
1820 Yale Francis B.
- Devens**
1829 Harv. Samuel A.
- Devereux**
1767 Harv. Burrill, Mr.
1798 Harv. Humphrey, Mr.
1813 Yale Thomas, Mr.
1815 Yale George P.
1829 Harv. George H., Mr.
1829 Harv. Nicholas
- Devotion**
1707 Harv. Ebenezer
1732 Yale Ebenezer, Mr.
1754 Yale John, Mr.
1759 Yale Ebenezer, Mr.
1785 Yale John
1806 Yale Samuel H.
- Dewey**
1779 Dart. Elijah
1787 Yale Joshua
1792 Yale —Daniel, Mr.
1794 Dart. Eldad

1806 Wms. *Chester, Mr., and at Yale '09.*
 1811 Wms. *Charles A., Mr. [Tut. and Prof.]*
 1814 Wms. *Loring D., Mr.*
 1814 Wms. *Orville*
 1815 Dart. —*John, M. D.*
 1819 Dart. *Benjamin W., Mr.—M. D. at*
 1820 Yale *Daniel N., Mr. [Mid. '22]*
 1832 Yale *Amasa*
 1833 Wms. *Egbert*
 1834 Wash. *Daniel J.*

DeWint

1795 Dart. —*Christian, Mr., and at N. J.*
 1828 Yale *Peter C.*

DeWitt

1785 Yale *Abraham V. H.*
 1799 Yale *Peter*

DeWolf

1743 Yale *Nathan, Mr.*
 1747 Yale *Daniel, Mr.*
 1806 Bro. *Henry*
 1806 Bro. *John, Mr., Prof.*
 1827 Yale *Allen M.*

Dexter

1720 Harv. *Samuel, Mr.*
 1776 Harv. *Aaron, Mr., M. D., and at Dart. [1805; Prof.]*

1781 Harv. *SAMUEL, Mr., LL. D.*
 1798 Bro. *Andrew*
 1801 Bro. *Samuel*
 1806 Bro. *Elijah, Mr.*
 1810 Harv. *Thomas A., Mr.*
 1812 Harv. *Samuel W., Mr.*
 1812 Harv. *Franklin, Mr.*
 1812 Yale *Theodore, M. D.*
 1812 Bro. *Christopher C., Mr.*
 1834 Amh. *Nathaniel M.*

Dey

1823 Yale —*Richard V., Mr.*

D'Honneur

1753 Yale *John*

Diamond

1725 Harv. *Thomas*

Dibble

1734 Yale *Ebenezer, Mr., D. D. at Columb.*
 1758 Yale *John, Mr.*
 1778 Yale *John A., Mr.*

Dickerman

1736 Yale *Isaac, Mr.*

Dickerson

1826 Mid. *Jonathan L., M. D.*

Dickey

1818 Dart. *David W., Mr.*

Dickinson

1706 Yale *Jonathan, Mr., Pres. of N. J.*
 1717 Yale *Moses, Mr.*
 1723 Harv. *Benjamin*
 1730 Yale *Azariah, Mr.*
 1731 Yale *Jonathan, Mr.*
 1749 Yale *Samuel, Mr.*
 1758 Yale *Israel, Mr., and at N. J. '59*
 1766 Yale *David*
 1771 Harv. *Nathaniel, Mr.*
 1778 Yale *Obadiah, Mr.*
 1785 Yale *||John D.*
 1785 Dart. *Timothy, Mr.*
 1795 Dart. *Samuel F., Mr.*
 1797 Dart. *John*
 1798 Dart. *Pliny, Mr.*
 1800 Wms. *Moses*
 1800 Wms. *John*
 1804 Yale *Matthew, Mr.*
 1805 Yale *Rodolphus*
 1805 Dart. —*David, Mr.*

1811 Wms. *Lewis E.*
 1811 Bro. *Joshua P., M. D. at Harv. '16*
 1813 Dart. —*William G., M. D.*
 1813 Dart. *Austin*
 1816 Harv. —*Joshua P., M. D.*
 1817 Yale *Baxter, Mr.*
 1818 Harv. *Edwards, Mr., M. D.*
 1819 Wms. *Samuel*
 1821 Yale —*Levi, M. D.*
 1823 Yale *Richard W., Mr.*
 1823 Yale *Edward, Mr.*
 1823 Yale —*Edward, M. D.*
 1825 Amh. *Appleton*
 1826 Yale *James T., Mr.*
 1827 Yale *John*
 1832 Amh. *Erastus*
 1833 Amh. *Thomas H.*

Dickson

1808 Mid. *John, Mr.*
 1814 Yale *Samuel H., Mr., M. D. at Penn.*
 1814 Yale *John, Mr.*
 1832 Yale *Charles*

Diggins

1740 Yale *John, Mr.*
 1767 Yale *Augustus*

Dillaway

1825 Harv. *Charles K., Mr.*

Dillingham

1815 Wms. *William H., Mr.*
 1819 Wms. *Charles, Mr.*

Diman

1730 Harv. *James, Mr.*
 1768 Harv. *James, Mr.*

Dimmick

1810 Yale *Alpheus*

Dimock

1823 Yale —*Timothy, M. D.*

Dimon

1728 Yale *Ebenezer, Mr.*
 1783 Yale *Ebenezer*

Dingley

1785 Harv. *Amasa, Mr.*

Dinsmoor

1789 Dart. *||*Samuel, Mr., Gov. of N. H.*
 1814 Dart. *Samuel, Mr.*

Dinsmore

1791 Dart. *Silas, Mr.*
 1818 Dart. *James*
 1822 Harv. *Othniel*

Ditson

1829 Bow. *Asa M.*

Dix

1758 Harv. *Samuel, Mr.*
 1769 Harv. *Jonas, Mr.*
 1792 Harv. *William, Mr., M. B.*
 1801 Harv. *John, Mr.*
 1813 Harv. *Henry E.*
 1816 Bro. —*Charles, M. D.*
 1820 Bro. —*John A., Mr.*
 1833 Harv. *John H.*

Dixon

1799 Bro. *Nathan F.*
 1807 Yale *David R.*
 1808 Yale —*David, Mr., D. D. '21*
 1813 Yale *Abraham*
 1822 Yale *Simeon F., Mr.*

Correction.—We inadvertently omitted to insert the following:—Against the name of Pres. Allen, on page 94, of this number, '1820 Bowdoin.' Instead of 'Middlebury,' against Pres. Wheeler, read 'Vermont.'

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF PRESIDENT BROWN.

[By Rev. Henry Wood, Haverhill, N. H.]

REV. FRANCIS BROWN, D. D., President of Dartmouth college, was born at Chester, Rockingham county, in the State of New Hampshire, Jan. 11, 1784. His father, Benjamin Brown, was a respectable merchant, in moderate circumstances, who lived to be gratified in all the hopes he had cherished of the future character and eminence of his son, though he died at an early stage of his presidency, without witnessing, unless from heaven, the triumphant termination of his career. His mother, whose maiden name was Prudence Kelly, lived only to the tenth year of his age, and yet in that short and early period, evidently exerted a strong influence in forming that full and symmetrical character he afterwards developed; imparting those traits for which she and her family were distinguished, particularly that love of order and propriety in every thing however minute and apparently unimportant, and that inflexible adherence to *truth* and *right*, for which his own conduct was always so conspicuous. Though he exhibited nothing of the solitudes, the hopes, and the obedience of religion during the period of childhood, such was the power and ascendancy of conscience over his heart and life, that according to a declaration of his father, he was never known, but in one instance, to be guilty of falsehood. His boyhood was marked by uncommon thirst for knowledge, which he sought to gratify by recourse to whatever sources of information lay within his reach, whether they were books, or the conversation of intelligent men, or intercourse with his own better educated associates; whilst the extreme facility with which he made his acquisitions, imparting a pleasure beyond what sports could give, abstracted him in a great measure, from the society of his equals, for undivided attention to the cultivation of his mind. His very amusements, whenever he indulged in them, were in advance of his years, more intellectual, more manly; less violent and unmeaning, less perilous to health and life, less liable to injure the feelings, interrupt the happiness, and excite the jealousy of his associates. At the age of fourteen, he solicited his father, with much importunity, to furnish him with the means for attaining a public education. Amiable as he was in disposition, precocious in the manifestation of original greatness of mind, and beloved as an only son, still his father judged it inexpedient, with his limited resources, to make the effort. In contradiction of all his cherished views of the future, and with deep anguish of heart, young Brown saw nothing before him but the prospect of his minority spent in the counting-room of his father, with the rest of life devoted to the exclusive acquisition of money, which even then he regarded with an indifference that in subsequent times reached almost to contempt. Not long after this, the second marriage of his father removed what had seemed an insuperable obstacle in the way of his education. The new mother providentially raised up for this exigency, with a sagacity at once discovering his rich promise, and a disinterestedness worthy of lasting record, proposed furnishing the necessary funds from her own private fortune. With a gratitude he felt to the last, and an ingenuousness which loved to confess it, he said to her in his final sickness, and only a few days before his death: "My dear mother, whatever good I have done in the world, and whatever honor I have received, I owe it all to you."

Unshackled at length from pecuniary embarrassment, he repaired, in his sixteenth year, to Atkinson academy, for the prosecution of his preparatory education—an institution then under the care of the Hon. John Vose, and for a long period among the most respectable and flourishing in New England. In respect to his appearance at that time, his instructor states: "Though he made no pretensions to piety during his residence at the academy, he was exceedingly amiable in his affections and moral in his deportment. It is very rare we find an individual in whom so many excellences centre. To a sweet disposition was united a strong mind; to an accuracy which examined the minutiae of every thing, a depth of investigation which penetrated the most profound. I recollect, that when I wrote recommending him to college, I informed Dr. Wheelock, I had sent him an Addison."

It is not easy in many cases, to trace back religious history to the first moment of spiritual life; its origin is frequently hidden from observation, like the fountain-stream, concealed by shrubbery and shade, or struggling long under the matted grass, till at last it breaks out in purity and power far from its source. If at one time three thousand are converted to the Saviour by the preaching of Peter in the prescribed ministration of the gospel; at another the falling leaf, or the withering flower, is sufficient to accomplish the same effect upon individual hearts; and the voice of Peter with all its announcements of guilt and danger, on that occasion, was not more terrible to the consciences of his hearers, than the simple, often heard, often neglected clarion of the cock, that fell upon his own ear, when he went out and wept bitterly. Rules and prescriptions are most preposterous in respect to the causes, the methods, and the development of the divine life: sufficient for us is it to know, that "all these things worketh that one and self-same Spirit, dividing to every man severally as he will." The most trifling occurrence under the direction of this Spirit, has often excited reflection, awakened conscience, and conducted to the Saviour. At the close of his residence at Atkinson, president Brown was visited by a severe attack of sickness in the form of fever. On his death-bed he remarked to those who stood by his side:—"During my sickness at Atkinson academy, about the time the fever formed a crisis, whilst in a state of partial delirium, I had a view of the happiness of heaven: I was gently led on to the portal, and beheld a glory which I can never describe. I was then conducted to the gate of hell, where I had a view of the pit below. I fell asleep, and upon awaking, thought I could not live. Greatly distressed in my mind, I called for my mother, and asked her what I should do? When she had counselled me, and directed me, as my case required, I changed my position in the bed, and, for the first time in my life, attempted to pray. After this, I had clear and impressive views of the Saviour, succeeded by great enjoyment, such as I had never experienced before. I felt a desire to go to college, and become a minister." We know not, nor is it needful for us to know, what confidence he reposed in these exercises of mind: whether he regarded this as the time of his submission to God, or these exercises as only the *first stage* of a course, which ultimately led him to the cross. No one could less esteem a religious hope begun and matured in the marvellous and exciting: his views of the gospel forbade any sympathy with experiences and professions, built upon any thing but a knowledge of God, and cordial admission of the grand doctrines of his word. In him reason presided over and kept in subjection all the inferior powers: cool, investigating, cautious, the rigid discipline he maintained over his spirit, allowed little indulgence for excitement of feeling, little play for the fervor

of imagination. It was the cautiousness of his natural character, the severe jealousy he exercised over the workings of his heart, which probably induced him for so many years, to defer a public acknowledgment of Christ as his Lord, till he united with the church in Chester, in the year he became a tutor in Dartmouth college. However his religious impressions originated, they deepened year by year, till they resulted in the formation of an intelligent, humble, steadfast and transparently pure Christian character.

In the spring term of 1802, he entered the freshman class of Dartmouth college. For the four subsequent years, he pursued the tenor of his way in a diligent, delightful application to the usual studies, impelled by the consideration of *duty*, in cultivating to the utmost the powers God had given him, and by *interest* in the objects held out for attainment, instead of that odious selfishness and dwarfish pride, upon which so much of college ambition is often founded. Determined *fully* to pursue, and *thoroughly* to understand, whatever came within the prescribed course, such was the equal cultivation, such the beautiful proportions of his mind, it would be difficult to say in what department he excelled himself, though in all he so much excelled others. Affable and condescending, careful to inflict the slightest wound upon no one when it could be avoided, it was easy for him to secure the respect and affection of his fellow-students, who in the highest honors of the class which he received upon graduating, could use and understand the language of the poet: "Non invidior; *miror* magis." Conscientious in observance of the college discipline, judicious and self-possessed in whatever he did, dignified and manly even in youthful buoyancy, beyond what mere age and art, without the inspiring soul, can effect, the officers of the institution, whilst they loved him for the qualities of his heart, discovered in his mind that rare combination of excellences, which even then to their presentiment made him their future associate, their counsellor, their guide.

The year following his graduation, he spent as private tutor, in the family of judge Paine, of Williamstown, Vermont,—a rare specimen in noble independence, vigorous intellect, plain manners, and unsullied honesty, of the "*temporis longæ acti*," where every thing in congeniality with his own soul, incited to those high and disinterested principles of action which he *now* cherished in their abstractions; *afterwards* in the toils and sacrifices of a most devoted life. At the close of this period, he repaired to Hanover to discharge the office of tutor, to which he had been called; here he spent the three succeeding years in the able and satisfactory fulfilment of his duties, improving and delighting his classes by his lucid and thorough instructions, at the same time he was furnishing his own mind for future usefulness, by the pursuits of like nature, and the study of theology. Perhaps this ill-reputed, this odious office, was never more effectually protected, than by the urbanity of his manners, the manliness of his intercourse, and the kind yet decided course of his discipline, from the ill-will and disrespect which it is heir to. Among the manuscripts found after his decease, was a paper containing a series of *Resolutions* which he drew up soon after entering upon the office of tutor, dated Dartmouth college, October 18, 1807. How fully and scrupulously they were observed, no one needs be told, who knew him in the different relations of his subsequent life; they are his own autobiography—his character unwittingly drawn by his own hand.

*"Resolved,—*That the glory of God shall be my leading motive in all my actions; and I will look to God by prayer, and consult his holy word, for direction herein.

"I will seek the good of mankind in all things, and thus endeavor to conform to the golden rule of the blessed Redeemer.

"My conduct shall be marked with meekness and humility, and my conversation shall be principally upon religious subjects.

"In all my secular concerns, literary pursuits and instructions, I will have an eye to religion, and to the glory of God.

"I will live as a stranger and pilgrim upon the earth, and consume no more of this world's goods, than are required as the necessities and conveniences of life. I will seek the approbation of God, rather than the praise of men; I will endeavor, however, to merit the esteem of men, and if I should incur their displeasure, will carefully inquire whether I have not given just occasion of offence.

"I will always be willing to acknowledge my errors and sins, and give reasonable satisfaction to any one I may have injured.

"If insulted and injured by others, I will pity them, forgive them, and do them good.

"I will slander no man; and I will injure no man's feelings, but when his good or the cause of truth requires it: The truth shall always be strenuously, but prudently maintained.

"Morning and evening I will humbly confess my sins, and seek deliverance from them; thank God for his goodness, and pray for pardon, and a continuance of his blessings."

At the commencement of 1809, relinquishing his office at college, he commenced preaching the gospel, for which he had received, some time before, a licensure from the Grafton association. After rejecting various applications for his services, of a flattering nature, if he had consulted ease or honor in the ministry, he was ordained pastor of the church in North Yarmouth, Maine, on his birthday, January 11, 1810. Venerated for his piety, honored for his talents and learning, confided in for his judgment and prudence, beloved for the gentleness and kindness of his heart, with growing reputation and unwearied labors, his people sat under his shade with unmingled delight; willingly did they resign themselves to the guidance of a leader, whose skill they could not but see, whose safety their own experience taught them to acknowledge. It was however but a few months after his ordination, that the fears of his affectionate parishioners were excited by news of his appointment to the vacant professorship of languages, at Dartmouth college; but which, for reasons deemed satisfactory by himself, he declined. For the five succeeding years, his people were suffered without interruption and without molestation to rejoice in his light and profit by his labors. United, strengthened, edified, they had the pleasure of seeing many from time to time added to the Saviour's flock, to whom his ministry had apparently been a savor of life unto life; besides a general revival of religion in his parish, with which God was pleased for once to crown his labors, he was permitted to see what is still more desirable, a progressive and steady advance of the work of divine grace, securing all the advantages, at the same time it excluded many of the defects, of a period of religious excitement. Nor were his labors and influence restricted to the limits of his own parish. As an overseer and then a trustee of Bowdoin college, he zealously co-operated with the excellent president Appleton, and other friends of learning in the State, in

advancing the institution towards its present reputable character and growing usefulness. Often did Dr. Appleton, in the perplexed and straightened circumstances in which it was placed, visit North Yarmouth for the purpose of consultation with the young parish minister, or for the same reason send his request that Mr. Brown would visit Brunswick. As a director of the Bible, Education, and Missionary Societies of the State, he manifested his interest and afforded his aid, in what has been so justly denominated the glory of the age. Pursuing the delightful work of the ministry, in his secluded, quiet, confiding parish, beloved as hardly pastor ever was beloved, with an amiable wife, the daughter of his predecessor, the Rev. Mr. Gilman, and a group of children growing up around him in his own image, to share and enhance his happiness; the good work of the Lord prospering in his hand, in the improved morals, the intelligence and scriptural piety of his flock; ambition had not a place in his heart, he asked for no removal to the affluent and refined congregation of the city; he thought not of the offices of colleges, or the honors bestowed upon literary pursuits.

At this very hour, however, the providence of God brought about such a concurrence of circumstances as to blast the hopes of his parishioners, and in an unasked, undesired station, to exhibit his character in new and striking lights. For some years a collision had existed, and been ripening for a crisis, between the president and trustees of Dartmouth college; originating, according to the averment of the trustees, in the claims preferred by the president to certain rights in regard to the appointment of professors and the government of the institution, which they as strenuously denied and withstood. At the same tempestuous time, the period closing the recent war with Great Britain, the spirit of party rose to the point of the bitterest exacerbation, where the soul of ancient religious hatred seemed to be transfused into bosoms burning with political rancor; and the persecution of *sect*, to be exchanged for the persecution of *party*. We speak not as partisans; we would write unqualified condemnation or approval, for neither of the great factions of that day; on both sides lay abundant error in spirit or in action: we record these things only as matters of history, and happy for us is it to know and to make known, that many who were precipitated into these scenes by the violence of party spirit, so rife and even vindictive at that day, have seen and acknowledged their error. On both sides, every subject and circumstance, however trivial and foreign, were dragged into controversy, and made subservient to annoying the political foe. No wonder, then, that the college soon became debatable ground; inflammatory appeals were made to the passions and the prejudices of party; the multitude, least of all able to comprehend motives of this sort, with which they are so little conversant, and in which usually they feel so little interest, were taught to regard the president as their partisan, and a martyr, so far as he could be, to the interests of their cause. An excited legislature was appealed to on the part of the president, who appointed a committee to repair to Hanover, during the recess of the general court, and inspect the records of the college, examine witnesses, hear the statements of the parties, investigate the general condition of the institution, and make report of their doings at the next session. The committee, consisting of three highly intelligent, and disinterested individuals, after a protracted investigation, presented their report, fully vindicating the trustees from the charges brought against them, and asserting that the charter of the college had been preserved hitherto inviolate. This committee was appointed in June, 1815, and reported in November following. In the meanwhile,

August 26, the president, by vote of the trustees, was removed from office. In these stormy times, it was no enviable lot to be called to the vacant chair; to be placed at the helm of the foundering vessel, with the charge of steering her through the waves: the best established character, the most extended influence, were hardly adequate to the crisis. With what surprise then, on the part of the public, was the announcement heard that FRANCIS BROWN was designated president! *Who is Francis Brown?* was the hurried inquiry: the minister of North Yarmouth, without notoriety, without friends, living remote in another State and in a retired parish; a young man of only thirty years, an age when no one has been elected to this responsible office in a New England college, and when his own election is environed by difficulties, at which the boldest heart might tremble, and the most tried wisdom despond. The enemies of the college, hoping the measure would accelerate the accomplishment of their own purposes, exulted over an act they deemed of the most palpable folly; whilst its firmest friends were not a little disheartened for what might be found upon the result, to be at least an injudicious choice. It was characteristic of president Brown, that he was always equal to any emergency; no call could be made upon his resources unhonored; at a word, all the sleeping energies of his mind came up in their glowing beauty and just proportions, awakening the admiration and securing the confidence of timid friends, and overawing the presumption that already exulted in the overthrow of the college. Reluctantly given up by his people, he had only to touch again the soil of his native State, and move amid the eyes and ears of its citizens, to be admitted as that superior mind which Providence had raised up, and kept like Moses in the desert, for this very crisis. A certain dignity of person, altogether native and inimitable, made every one feel himself in the presence of original greatness, in honoring which, he also honored himself: such were the conciliation and command belonging to his character, that from the first moment of his re-appearance in his own State, the voice of detraction was silent; whoever else was rebuked, he escaped, whom all conspired to honor.

In the meantime, political exasperation, unappeased by the lapse of time for reflection, marched onward to its object. Notwithstanding the investigation of their committee, the legislature utterly refused to accept their report as the basis of their proceedings. An act was passed, annulling the original charter, giving a new name to the college, increasing the number of the trustees, creating a board of overseers, and placing the institution in all its departments and interests in abject dependence upon any party legislature. The students, almost without exception, still attended the instruction of professors in the old college even when they were expelled from the college buildings, deprived of libraries, apparatus, and recitation-rooms. A penal enactment was judged expedient by this enlightened legislature, imposing a fine of \$500 upon any one who should presume to act as trustee, president, professor, tutor, or any other officer in Dartmouth college; for every instance of offence, one half of the penalty to be appropriated for the benefit of the prosecutor, and the other for the encouragement of learning! Such was the hold of a superior mind upon the attachment and confidence of the students, that still they followed their proscribed, exiled president, with the affection of children, and the heroism of martyrs. He opened a new chapel, procured other recitation-rooms, morning and evening gathered his pupils around him, in the devotions of a pure and confiding heart commended them and himself to God. Through this scene of strife and peril of more than five years' continuance; when the chances against the

college were in preponderance; when disgrace in the public estimation, together with a forfeiture of academical honors, was what the students expected as the result of their adherence to the old faculty; so absolute was the power of a great mind and a noble heart over them, so effectual was moral influence in the government of more than one hundred young men, when college laws were stript of authority, that never was discipline more thorough, study more ardent, or proficiency more respectable; three of the presidents and nine of the professors in our colleges, besides a large number of the most resolute, aspiring, useful members of the different professions, are the children nursed and cradled in the storms of that time. The college moved onward; commencements were held; degrees were conferred; new students crowded around the president to take the place of the graduated—when edicts were fulminated, and penalties imposed for every prayer that was offered in the chapel, and every act of instruction in the recitation-room.

Such was president Brown's influence in college: as much must we admire his activity and direction of affairs out of it. Whilst every thing demanded his presence at home, the condition of the college none the less urgently required his intercourse and agency abroad. Funds were needed to compensate for the abstraction of college property in the hands of the treasurer; his vacations, therefore, instead of affording repose from laborious service, were only seasons for services still more arduous, and in addition to the labor, offensive to a delicate and sensitive mind. The claims of the college were also submitted to the decision of the laws of the State; the importance of the cause in its intrinsic nature, and the additional interest created by its association with the politics of the day, contributed to awaken the most intense solicitude, the most anxious expectation. President Brown had informed himself upon almost every subject, especially upon whatever might be of practical concern; judgment founded upon a clear and ready perception of things, was a leading characteristic of his mind; it is not known that he ever applied himself to the systematic study of the law, yet he had become so intimately acquainted with the great principles of that science, he so well understood the structure of our institutions, the power of legislatures and the rights of corporate bodies secured by contract, he was so confident of success in the ultimate decision of the highest tribunal of the nation, that when others were disheartened, and urged an abandonment of the cause, a good one, as they believed, but fated, like many other good causes, to be unsuccessful, he stood erect; if not so confident of success, yet as much as ever fixed in his purpose. Never has a cause been litigated in our country more important from the principle to be established, and the interests remotely involved: the existence not only of this, but of all seminaries for education, and of all corporate bodies whatever, was suspended upon the present decision. The permanence of all the institutions of our country, whether charitable, literary, or religious, and indeed the very character of the nation in its future stages, were connected with this adjudication upon a point of constitutional law. Such was the confidence reposed in the president's judgment, and in his knowledge of the case, that the eminent professional men engaged for the college did not hesitate to receive his advice, and urge his attendance at the courts; the case would seem almost to have been prepared in his study, and drawn out by his own hand. Honorable testimonials have they left of the opinion they entertained of his capacity, by their frequent consultations: honorable also to themselves, in the evidence that they were not ashamed to acknowledge merit, when found in a young man, guiding and protecting an un-

popular and unpromising cause. Never have higher legal attainments been brought into powerful and splendid exhibition at the bar of our country. On the one side, in behalf of the college, were Jeremiah Smith and Jeremiah Mason, those "men of renown" in the civil jurisprudence of the State; and Daniel Webster, a son of the college, just entering upon his luminous career of eloquence in the senate and the forum; and Joseph Hopkinson of Philadelphia, who when he had exerted all that admirable talent for which he is so distinguished in the final trial at Washington, did not refuse this homage to brilliant genius and vigorous intellect, when he said in a letter written to president Brown announcing the happy and final decision: "I would advise you to inscribe over the door of your institution, **FOUNDED BY ELEAZER WHEELOCK: REFOUNDED BY DANIEL WEBSTER.**" On the other side were employed John Holmes of Maine, William Pinckney of Baltimore, and that most accomplished scholar, that ornament of our country, that humble disciple at last of the Saviour, of whose talents and honorable conduct in this case, even his professional opponents make the most respectable mention, William Wirt, attorney general of the United States. Whatever research, argument, eloquence, could do *for* a cause, or *against* it, was done in the process of this trial. In the superior court of New Hampshire, November, 1817, a decision was given against the pretensions of the trustees. Without delay, and apparently without dejection, on the part of president Brown, the cause was carried up to the supreme court of the United States, at Washington, where it was argued in the March following, with the utmost legal learning, and the most fervid eloquence these distinguished advocates could command, and as it would seem, on the part of some, with the serious, religious conviction of duty. The case was deferred by the court for advisement, till the February term of 1819, when, to the entire satisfaction of the patrons of the college, and with the devout thanksgiving of the friends of learning and religion throughout the land, the claims of the trustees were sustained against the fear of all future legislative despotism and party intermeddling. *Others* would have exulted; president Brown was humble: *they* would have triumphed over a fallen foe; he, on the contrary, was more courteous and conciliating: *they* would have taken the praise to their able counsel and perseverance; he ascribed the whole to Heaven. There was the same composure of countenance, the same earnest and direct address to duty: too much occupied by God's goodness, to be any thing but abased and devout.

At the time when all was darkness and confusion in relation to the college, when every thing invited retreat, president Brown was elected to the same office in Hamilton college, a peaceful, well endowed, and flourishing institution in New York. So many reasons solicited his acceptance—adherence to the destinies of Dartmouth seemed so much more the act of a desperate than a sound mind—that the patrons of the college could hardly ask him to make additional sacrifices, and they who best knew him, scarcely thought him capable of so inflexible a purpose, so dauntless a courage, so entire a self-devotion. Every emergency, however, serving to bring out new qualities, or enhance those already exhibited, he was found again equal to the crisis.

"Victrix causa diis placuit sed victa Catoni."

The question at issue he deemed too important not only to the interests of this college, but of all the literary, charitable, and religious institutions

of our country, to be abandoned for considerations of personal advantage. The flattering offer, though earnestly pressed, was instantly rejected; Providence called for him, as a sacrifice upon the altar of learning and religion: he could not refuse the martyrdom. In the year 1819, the honor of doctor in divinity was conferred upon him by Hamilton and Williams colleges, as an expression of the regard in which his character and labors were held; but it was an honor destined to flourish in his grave, rather than adorn his living brow. Incessant labors, the most painful solitudes, together with frequent exposure to the cold and the storm, were too much at last for his delicate frame. Occupied in the chapel morning and evening in the exercises of devotion; through the day in hearing recitations, sometimes in metaphysics, sometimes in the languages, and sometimes in miscellaneous studies, besides the general supervision of the college: on the Sabbath preaching in the destitute congregations in the vicinity, to eke out the means of a scanty support; during the vacations travelling extensively to collect funds and sustain the interests of the college; corresponding with the bar, and hurrying from home to attend the courts;—all business, all activity, all solicitude, and suspense; how could he but become the victim of his own generous devotion? Soon after the commencement of 1818, he was troubled with a slight hoarseness; in spite of medicine and precaution, this affection continued, aggravated occasionally by hemorrhage at the lungs. The last time he preached was at Thetford, Vermont, October 6, 1818. With the hope of improving his health, he journeyed to the western part of New York; still unable to stay the encroachment of the disease, he prosecuted travelling in the fall of 1819, as far as Georgia, where, and in South Carolina, he spent the following winter and spring.

Unimproved in health by climate, by travelling, and the prescriptions of the most eminent physicians, he slowly pursued his way homeward, that having once more seen and blessed the college he had saved and honored, with nothing more he could do, he might lie down and die. He arrived at Hanover in the month of June; the students, in the ardor of their affection, would have formed a procession, as they heard of his approach, to receive him, though his pale countenance and emaciated form told them too truly his sojourn was to be transient—that he was soon to depart forever. The tear stole down his face as the college spire once more broke out upon his view, with the young men sent to meet him hanging in his train: but he could not permit what his native modesty and the seriousness of the hour forbade; he needed pall-bearers, not a triumphal procession. In the full exercise of his understanding, or rather his understanding invigorated and perfected by the celestial visions beginning to break upon him, as like Brainerd, he “stood upon the sides of eternity,” like him too he wished to be useful to the last. The senior class was about leaving upon their last vacation; he invited them to his sick room; they stood around him; as a father, as a dying Christian, he gave them his farewell advice, his latest counsels and blessing, with a seriousness of air befitting the grave; with a serenity and joy most like heaven. They listened; they wept; they retired; they parted on earth forever, but not till they had sent back an address filled with prayers for his recovery, and promises that they would remember and follow his counsels. Few of the remarks he made in his last sickness can now be recalled, so as to be recorded; the following are of those remembered. “At the commencement of my sickness, I felt very unwilling to die; I seemed to have just begun to live; I wished to do something to make it more evident on whose side I was. I thought I

should be ashamed to appear among those who had been actively engaged in the service of God and their generation. But now I have passed this trial; if I do not mistake my feelings, I have been brought to be willing to be saved by grace, without doing any thing." To a minister he said, "The last winter (when he was travelling at the south) I read the Scriptures a good deal in Greek: I was surprised at the new views I obtained from passages the most familiar." At another time: "I am often reminded of the plain, blunt manner in which I was addressed by Mr. W. in New York. He had not been in my presence perhaps a minute, when he said: 'You are promoted to honor; you hold an elevated place; but to be saved, you must come down as low as the poorest and meanest sinner that lives.' I think I fully assented to it: I do not exactly recollect his words at this time, but it was said in so sincere and affectionate a manner, as rendered it altogether acceptable." To one of the professors: "I am far gone; I am now expecting every day to be my last." Have you much choice? it was inquired. "No; if I can be of any use, I suppose I ought to be willing to live: I can yet speak to those who come in to see me." After a short pause, he asked: "Is there any thing in the Bible respecting the ministration of the saints?" To one of the tutors, who inquired if he found his mind much composed, "I am not discomposed; if it should please God to give me stronger affections, I trust I shall be thankful. You are just entering upon the world; be decided and active for Christ: keep *self* down." After a season of great distress, he repeated these lines:

Well, if ye must be sad and few,
Roll on, my days, in haste:
Moments of sin and months of wo,
Ye cannot fly too fast.

On being asked, if the doctrines of grace appeared as precious as ever, and particularly the divinity of Christ, he replied: "They appear the same; but I am not sure we duly appreciate the Holy Ghost." To an inquiry, how he did, "I am getting along very fast; nor have I any desire to go slow." On Thursday, July 27, his attendants observed in the morning a marked alteration in his appearance and symptoms. His wife leaning over his bedside in much agitation: "Be still," said he, "this is my last day." When after a season of speechlessness, she asked him, if he could not say to her one word more: he raised his eyes to heaven, and said: "the Lord be your God, my dear, and the God of our children." Closing his eyes, he then lay for some time in a state of quiet: as he opened his eyes again, and saw his wife standing over him, he added; "Well, my love, you seem very quiet; *be quiet, all is well*, I believe." After a short struggle, when all thought him dying, he revived and said: "Had it pleased my Lord to have released me, I should have rejoiced; let him not withdraw his Holy Spirit from me. May the Holy Ghost be with me: glorious Redeemer, take my spirit." He lay a short time, and then all was motionless; his spirit ascended, it cannot be doubted, to the arms of his Saviour—the bosom of his God. It was one o'clock, July 27, 1820. The recollection of that sad day is yet vivid; the heavens were serene; the winds nearly suspended in their gentleness; the sun shone out in unusual brightness; the students, held in painful expectation from hour to hour, were seen walking solitary under the trees and in the sequestered paths they frequented; or else seated in their chambers, they opened a book, only to close it again: at length the dreaded note came in solemn

cadence from the college bell : upon every heart it struck as a sound from eternity, as all stood still, looked upward, and said : My father ! my father ! the chariot of Israel, and the horsemen thereof !

The published writings of president Brown are the following :—

An Address on Music, delivered before the Handel Society of Dartmouth college. 1809.

The Faithful Steward ; a sermon delivered at the ordination of the Rev. Allen Greely. 1810.

A Sermon delivered before the Maine Missionary Society. 1814.

Calvin and Calvinism ; defended against certain injurious representations contained in a pamphlet entitled : " A sketch of the Life and Doctrine of the celebrated John Calvin : " of which Rev. Martin Ruter claims to be the author. 1815.

A Reply to the Rev. Martin Ruter's Letter, relating to Calvin and Calvinism. 1815.

A Sermon delivered at Concord, before the Convention of Congregational and Presbyterian ministers of New Hampshire. 1818.

In person, president Brown was of a middle stature, a little inclining in his posture, with an open, serene, penetrating eye of hazel, surmounted by a bold forehead, upon which a rich auburn hair fell gracefully ; a light, delicate complexion, which on his cheeks was mantled with the flush of health and youth : slow and contemplative in his gait though alive to all around him : remarkable for his neatness of dress, whilst it never approached to fastidiousness and display. A serious, thoughtful air, with the marks of a sleepless attention, sat upon his countenance, at the same time so remote from moroseness and coldness, as to invite rather than repel approach. A certain native dignity, having as little relation to art, as self-conceit to true greatness, diffused almost an air of sacredness around his person, forcing upon all the consciousness of being in the presence of a superior mind, whom it was impossible at the same moment not to love and reverence ; fear, and yet be attracted to nearer intimacy. A sort of enchantment held firmly, yet pleasingly, all who drew near him ; not the effect of a first impression, but strengthened more and more by protracted acquaintance.

As a scholar, his acquirements were extensive, if not the most profound : thoroughly digested, so far as he went, and so much at the command of a well disciplined mind, as to be ready to appear, at a moment's bidding, to execute whatever he ordered. With no department of science and literature was he a stranger : to no one did he manifest an exclusive preference. He could delight in all, pursue all ; or in obedience to duty, abandon all. Such was the command he maintained over his acquisitions, that in the time of his presidency, as occasion called, he could with equal facility hear the recitations of the junior classes in Tacitus, algebra, and geometry, and the seniors in the elegant speculations of Butler and Stewart, and the deep abstractions of that prince of divines, as Robert Hall has denominated him, president Edwards. What he could not learn from application to books, on account of his importunate engagements, he extracted from others, with a tact which, whilst it gratified them, concealed the defect of his own knowledge. Ever laborious and inventing methods for doing good, as a preacher ; ever oppressed and distracted by conflicting duties, as president ; a young man just fairly entered upon life when he died ; were

it not for the *order* of his mind, it could hardly be told, how and where he obtained so varied and substantial learning. Had he lived and died the minister of North Yarmouth, or of any other, even the most obscure parish, so sacred to God did he consider his time and intellect, so religiously did he regard the highest cultivation of his understanding as well as his heart, that he would have been the same man, the same mind, the same scholar still.

As a writer and preacher, it may be said of the dress of his thoughts as well as of his person, it was the "simplex munditiis;" a style not elaborate, yet cautious; never overwrought, always chaste; not ornate but beautiful; if not eloquent yet elegant, pure, noiseless as the deep stream, bearing along noble thoughts, clear conceptions, and convincing arguments, instead of that artificial rivulet, which is made to rush over rocks, and dash among precipices, and, concealed among thickets, to hide its native feebleness and poverty. Whatever he did, was done earnestly; a negligent style, crude thoughts, superficial investigation, the repetition of stale facts, commonplace illustrations and forceless truisms, transmitted from author to author and preacher to preacher, he could not away with; under the transforming operation of his original and philosophical mind, every subject he touched put on freshness and beauty; with a new direction of thought, new lights and illustrations, and a resolute vigor in approaching it, he gave interest and attraction to what had seemed most jejune and soporific. In illustration of this is his address upon music, of which he was an accurate judge and a skilful performer, delivered when he was a tutor in college: his views upon this subject, thrown out when he was a youth merely, and more than twenty-five years ago, are in striking accordance with the taste and execution of that distinguished master of the art, who within a few years has so much reformed the psalmody of our country by his own beautiful airs, and the introduction of the chaste productions of Germany. The missionary theme has become attenuated by the various lights in which it has been exhibited; and yet if we were to select one out of the innumerable productions the press has sent forth upon this subject, we know of none possessing more interest, and carrying a deeper conviction than the one preached before the Maine Missionary Society twenty years ago, when the receipts of that society were only \$650. If president Brown had not the scrupulousness of Oberlin, whose conscience disturbed him for the wrong configuration of a letter in writing, he was never satisfied, if every thing of the smallest moment was not done *just as it should be*. For awhile in the course of his ministry, he attempted preaching extemporaneously for half of the Sabbath; others were satisfied, edified, and even applauded; he only was disgusted, and nearly indignant with his preaching; it did not reach the order, the select language, the compass of thought, the beauty of illustration, the strength and conclusiveness of argument, the apposite introduction of Scripture quotations, in a word, that *perfect finish* which he sought to give to every production. After a short experiment, he abandoned the effort, thinking, with president Davies, "that it was a terrible thing to talk nonsense in the name of the Lord." In preaching, his delivery was serious, self-possessed, impressive: his eloquence was in an eye beaming purity, majesty, heaven; in a countenance lit up with intelligence, conveying, like the telegraph, in its delicate and changing hues, a knowledge to his audience of what was working within, as he poured out successive truths and persuasions from his overflowing heart; and in a deep, clear, sweet voice, under perfect subjection, almost like melody itself, bearing in its rich lines to other minds, the convictions and emotions of

his own breast. Had he stood silent in the pulpit, his very looks would have spoken, his eyes been eloquence, and his face have inspired purity and devotion ; every one, as he looked, would have felt himself constrained to become a better and holier man.

In his views of religion, president Brown was decidedly orthodox. At the greatest remove from blindness and bigotry, admitting only what he had examined with an independent judgment, following Christ as the only Lord of the conscience, he did not hesitate, after long and prayerful investigation, to receive into his head, more to receive into his inmost heart, those great truths of Christian doctrine, which were professed at the period of the Lutheran reformation, and by those heroic, those eminently Christian men, who felled the forests, planted the institutions, and with life and blood bought the liberties of New England. These truths he preached plainly and often to his own people, "with the Holy Ghost sent down from heaven ;" he preached them fearlessly and frequently in his subsequent elevation, when weaker minds would have pleaded indulgence for popularity and expedience : on them he reposed his salvation, as in the triumph of faith, he breathed out his soul into the hands of his Redeemer. When these truths, preserving their fortune still from age to age, were exhibited in distortion and caricature, as worthy only of unmingled execration, and the receivers of them as actuated by a spirit hardly less than diabolical, he did not refuse, however reluctant from native feeling, to engage in controversial strife, to stand forth in defence of the faith once delivered to the saints. He did stand forth, and made it evident that the controversy was not between the orthodox and their accusers, but between these accusers and the plainest, most reiterated declarations of the word of God. A more able, dignified, and convincing argument for primitive Christianity, is seldom exhibited ; to overthrow the foundations of orthodoxy, and uproot these great and purifying truths of Christianity, which in every age and every place where they have been proclaimed, have been "mighty through God, to the pulling down of strong holds, casting down imaginations and every high thing that exalteth itself against the knowledge of God," was found a very different thing from echoing the old calumny of centuries : "Calvin burnt Servetus ! Calvin burnt Servetus !"

But it is upon his courage and self-devotion in preserving a venerable and useful institution of learning from the destruction of political phrenzy, and his unrivalled skill in governing the young men connected with it, that his permanent fame will rest. Here was his greatest, noblest, latest, most triumphant effort : he carried to successful issue, young and single handed, in opposition to party excitement, and in defiance of penal enactments the most important question ever submitted to the decision of the American tribunal of law ; he gave rest to our literary institutions from political agitations ; he gave security and permanence to those endowments of learning, and enterprises of Christian benevolence, which are the glory and the protection of the land. For this he counted nothing dear unto him ; for this he spent his energies, wasted his property, impoverished his family, lavished his life. If over the door of every college should be inscribed the name of its founder, in characters equally bright should it be written : PRESERVED BY FRANCIS BROWN. Honored be the name which men like Hopkinson, and Wirt, and Webster, did not refuse to honor ; sleep on in peace, that form so finished in dignity and manly beauty, as almost to give some shadowing of what the body may be after the resurrection ; loved forever be the mind which inhabited it, hardly receiving new fires and new purity as it ascended to the society of the just.

NOTICES OF NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Address to Christian Parents of the Churches in Vermont. Rutland: W. Fay, Printer. 1834. pp. 36.

THE General Convention of Congregational and Presbyterian Ministers in Vermont, at their session in Royalton, September, 1833, passed resolves, expressive of their opinion, that greater fidelity is demanded of parents, in educating their children to labor for the advancement of the kingdom of Christ; and that it is expedient to address the churches on this subject. In pursuance with these resolutions, Rev. Messrs. Edward W. Hooker, Amos Drury, and Hosea Beckley, were appointed a committee, who, at the late session of the convention at Brandon, reported the address, whose title we have given. It was written, we learn, by Mr. Hooker, and contains sentiments of great weight, expressed in a very impressive and scriptural manner. We hope that the Executive Committee of the American Tract Society will take pains to read it. If they do, we are sure it will be adopted into their series. We insert the closing paragraph.

"Christian parents, if we expect to see the kingdom of Christ rising, the sons and daughters of the church must be trained with special reference to the work. 'The children of this world are, in their generation, wiser than the children of light.' They make long, patient, pains-taking preparation for the accomplishment of their schemes. Can we do any thing for the Lord Jesus on any other plan? Do we expect that God will work miracles, by taking our sons and daughters and making them eminently useful, without our care? Has Christ any school, separate from our families, in which he will bring up the arrears of our negligence and remove the defects of our children's characters, fostered by us for years? Let us not quiet ourselves in neglect of duty by any such thoughts. Our children will be, in serious measure, such servants of Christ as we instrumentally make them, and as they, under our influence, make themselves. They will enter his service with our characters stamped upon them; and will tell, by their fitness or deficiencies, our fidelity or our shame. Let us esteem every day of their minority as solemnly important. Their pupilage with us is passing away on the swift wings of time. What we do we must 'do quickly.' Let us seek for and cultivate, in them, every thing which has been lovely and honorable in the characters of devoted men and women, whose records are with us, and by whom God has 'made known the savor of his love.' Let us enter ourselves more into the spirit of the first propagators of Christianity, and take our children along with us in the labors of love. Higher attainments in piety must be aimed at, and made. The 'feeble must become as David, and David as the Son of God.' It must cease to be the fact that a few men and women of a generation, shall appear with the spirit of Swartz, Buchanan, Brainerd, Su-

sanna Anthony, Isabella Graham, and Harriet Newell. There ought to be Christians active, holy, fervent as they, in every church; yea, why should not every church be composed of such; and the places of their abode become 'too strait for them,' and they, with 'the love of Christ constraining them,' go forth in the untiring spirit of Christian enterprise, over the whole face of the earth. With such pillars and 'polished stones,' the temple of the Lord will indeed be beautiful. Blessed with such supporters of the cause of Christ at home, the church will be strong for her Lord's work. Blessed with such messengers of salvation to the heathen, the work of evangelizing the world will go rapidly on. As they go forth and proclaim the Saviour's love, there will break forth from all 'the dark places,' the cry, 'How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth peace; that bringeth good tidings of good; that publisheth salvation; that saith unto Zion, Thy God reigneth.'"

An Address, delivered before the Phi

Beta Kappa Society of Harvard University, Aug. 28, 1834, on Classical Learning and Eloquence. By WILLIAM HOWARD GARDINER, Counsellor at Law. Cambridge: James Munroe & Co. 1834. pp. 68.

We notice this oration for the purpose of introducing an extract. It contains sound doctrine, expressed in truly simple and eloquent language. It is one of the best defences of classical study which we have seen. It utters truths which are grating to the ear, that is accustomed to flattery, and if uttered from beyond the Atlantic, would turn away from them in moody silence or indignation, but which, nevertheless, may be like the herb bitter but wholesome. It is a shame and a deep reproach that there should be any necessity for such apostrophes as these.

"Accurate knowledge of the ancient languages useless! A waste of life to spend its best years on syllables and sounds,—mere names of things and those dead and forgotten! Rather let us say, that it is a waste of life to stop short of accuracy;—that language is thought, and the memory of words the memory of things. For God and nature have so mysteriously mingled body and soul, thought and expression, that man cannot set them asunder. They are one and indivisible. The principle of intellectual life hangs upon their union. We cannot think but in words. We cannot reason but in propositions. Or if the excited intellect should sometimes leap to an intuitive result and flash upon truth, it is yet a useless result, an unutterable, incommunicable, voiceless truth,—a waste flower in the wilderness,—a gem buried in the ocean,—until it has been embodied in language, and made visible by signs, or audible by sounds. And however it may be rarely true that the man of accurate thought is incapable, because he has not studied language, of accurate expression, it is universally true that he who has greatly studied

accuracy of expression, words, their arrangement, force, and harmony, in any language, dead or living, has also greatly attained towards accuracy of thought, as well as propriety and energy of speech. 'For divers philosophers hold,' says Shakspeare, clothing philosophy in the mantle of the Muse, 'that the lip is parcel of the mind.'

"A waste of life! Why, what is man, his pursuits, his works, his monuments, that these niceties of language, the weight of words, and the value of sounds should be deemed unworthy of his immortal nature? He is fled like a shadow. The wealth which he toiled for is squandered by other hands. The lands which he cultivated are waste. That hearth-stone on which he garnered up the affections of his own home is sunk into the elements. The very marble, which his children raised over his ashes for a memorial unto eternity, is scattered to the winds of heaven. His sons, his kindred, his name, his race, his nation, all their mighty works, their magnificent monuments, their imperial cities, are vanished like a mist, and swept out of the memory of man. Yet the very word that he spoke, — that little winged word, — a breath, a vapor, gone as it was uttered, clothing a new and noble thought, embodying one spark of heaven's own fire, formed into letters, traced in hairy lines upon a leaf, enrolled, copied, printed, multiplied and multiplied, spreads over the whole earth; is heard among all tongues and nations; descends through all posterity; and lives forever, immortal as his own soul. Homer and ye sacred prophets, attest this truth!"

Our academies and preparatory schools must attend to this matter. Scholars must be better fitted before they enter college. They must become thoroughly versed in all the rudiments of the two languages. Our college professors have the deplorable office of teaching what ought to have been mastered years before.

The Teacher's Office. Inaugural Address of Rev. RUFUS BARCOCK, Jr., President of Waterville College, July 29, 1834. Augusta: L. Severance. 1834. pp. 22.

Truly glad are we to reiterate such enlightened sentiments as the following.

"But a more serious objection has been made to the study of the ancient classics, on the ground of their immoral tendency. The whole spirit which they breathe, it is said, tends to the increase of war, licentiousness, and impiety. The indirect bearing of this objection on the theme of present discussion will not allow me more than a general and brief answer to it. After a most careful consideration of what has been so ably urged in support of this objection, I am constrained to believe that much more of this kind of influence is attributed to the classics than facts will warrant. When has it ever been shown, by a sufficiently ample and candid induction, that students of ancient literature are more warlike, more profligate, or even more irreligious than others? On the contrary, I hazard little in saying, that such an investigation would show directly the reverse of this. One of the most effectual antidotes for the evils in question is presented in the disgusting sensuality and the debasing superstition of the ancient systems and practices. Let these be held up in contrast with the lovely

and winning purity inculcated and exemplified in the Scriptures, and the result cannot but be favorable. Especially will this be true, if a judicious use of this contrast be made by the teacher, and the mind of the pupil be indirectly led to a contemplation of the immense difference of these systems, by a comparison of their fruits. What would be thought of that artist, who should undertake to improve the effect of some of the noblest productions of the pencil, by removing all their shades? Revelation distinctly assures us, that it was 'in the wisdom of God' that the demonstration so full, various, and conclusive, in all ages and all circumstances, has been made, 'that the world by wisdom knew not God.' And shall we presume to be wiser, or more benevolent than the author of our being, by hiding that demonstration from sight?"

From every quarter of the country a voice is lifted up in favor of the ancient classics. It augurs well for the future. President Babcock's address is a well conceived and able production.

American Advocate of Peace. Two numbers. Conducted by C. S. HENRY. Hartford: William Watson. 1834. pp. 103.

We have before adverted to the praiseworthy labors of the Connecticut Peace Society. We welcome with our whole heart this new auxiliary. It combines fine taste with its other excellent qualities. The articles are written by Mr. Gallaudet, F. Fellowes, Esq., Professors Holland and Upham, and the editor. We would gladly quote from all the articles, if we had space. Salutory changes are manifestly taking place in this great department of philanthropic enterprise.

Seventh Report of the American Temperance Society, presented at the meeting in Philadelphia, May, 1834. pp. 116.

We can only echo the universal note of the press in commending this report. It discusses and settles a momentous question, bearing most intimately on the temporal and eternal welfare of man. Reports like those of this Society, the Prison Discipline, the New York State Temperance, and some others, are likely to constitute a new and most important portion of literature. They are written with great care, and combine with close reasoning, a great array of most important facts.

Baccalaureate Address, delivered Aug. 11, 1834, at the third annual Commencement of the University of Alabama. By ALVA WOODS, D. D., President of the University. Published by request of the Trustees. pp. 16.

The author thus speaks of the art and science of teaching.

"Is there not also reason to fear that the importance of this subject to the welfare of our country is often overlooked? If it be acknowledged that intelligence and virtue are essential to the permanent prosperity of a republic, what can be more important to the welfare of our be-

loved country, than the instruction of the rising generation? This, then, is the profession, which, in these United States, ought to enlist and employ the highest order of intellect, and the highest attainments in literary and moral excellence. If it be better for individuals and for society to prevent crime than to punish it, then is that office of the very first importance, which requires a man, in the discharge of its duties, to enlighten the youthful mind and to inculcate a love of virtue and an abhorrence of vice.

"While this office is wholly unknown, or lightly esteemed among the more barbarous nations, it is held in the highest veneration among the enlightened. In the brightest days of the glory of Greece, you find the instructors of her youth ranked among the illustrious, the revered, and the honored men of the country. Go to the most polished nations of Europe at this day, and you find their philosophers and teachers associated with the great and the noble and the virtuous of the land. Indeed, you may judge of the progress which any community has made towards a state of general intelligence and high culture, by the respect which they render to men of learning, and by the estimation in which they hold the office of an instructor of youth."

The Introductory Lecture before the

Alabamian Institute, delivered Dec. 7, 1833, in the Hall of the House of Representatives. By ALVA WOODS, D. D., President of the University of Alabama. Tuscaloosa: W. W. & F. W. McGuire. 1834. pp. 19.

This address is upon the "influence of knowledge on man in his social state." We quote one sentence, containing an interesting historical fact.

"These literary societies may also exert a wholesome influence upon the cause of morals and of freedom. All error flourishes best in the darkest shades of ignorance: and tyranny, whether civil or ecclesiastical, holds an undisputed sway only where the light of knowledge pours not its radiant beams. The foundations of despotism are sapped, and its whole fabric endangered, by schools and colleges, by literary societies and printing presses, and by all similar means for irradiating the human understanding with the light of truth. Sixty-four years after the first settlement of Virginia, Sir William Berkley, then governor of that province, in an official communication to the lords of the colonies, observed, 'I thank God, that there are no free-schools nor printing presses here; and I hope we shall not have them here these hundred years; for learning hath brought disobedience and heresy and sects into the world, and printing hath divulged them in libels against the best governments.'"

The American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge, for the year 1835. Boston: Charles Bowen. 1834. pp. 336.

The astronomical department of this volume has again been prepared by R. T. Paine, Esq. The subjects which have received the most attention, are banks and the periodical press. In addition, there will be found to be a variety of miscellaneous matters, together with the usual register of the general and state governments. The present is the sixth volume of the

series, and is worthy of equal commendation for the valuable information which it communicates. The editor's labors are characterized by remarkable judgment and industry.

Persuasive to Religion; consisting of ten Sermons, written on a voyage from England to America. By GEORGE WHITEFIELD. Fifth American edition, with a brief Memoir of the Author. Boston: James Loring. 1834. pp. 240.

An interesting memorial of the spirit if not of the eloquence of Whitefield.

Lectures on Phrenology, delivered before the Young Men's Association for Mutual Improvement in the city of Albany. By AMOS DEAN. Albany: Oliver Steele, and Hoffman & White. 1834. pp. 252.

We make a single extract from this volume on the faculty of *Hope*, as it seems to give the author's views of the connection of phrenology with religion.

"The function of this faculty seems to be the reverse of cautiousness. It encourages the progress onward by its specious illusions, regardless of the obstacles in the way of its progress. It affords anticipations of the future not reflected from the mirror of the past, but adorned with its own imagery, and heightened by its own coloring. It is the parent of disappointment, because realities are seldom found to square with its inspirations. Notwithstanding, however, the frequency and severity of disappointment, it still hopes on, and thus continues till its function terminates.

"This faculty in religion is productive of faith. Faith is, in fact, defined to be 'the substance of things hoped for.' It inspires a reliance and a confidence in the attributes of the being adored by veneration. It is therefore an essential element in man's religious nature.

"We have seen that theology is indebted to this science for the direct proof it furnishes of the existence of a Supreme Being, in the fact of the bestowment of the faculty of veneration. Based upon the same chain of reasoning, may we not recognize in this faculty evidence of the existence of a future state? With such a state this faculty seems to be in relation. Its home is the future. Nor is it confined within that limited horizon, that bounds our earthly vision. It penetrates the thick gloom that settles over the final resting place of its organ, and dares its flight into the illimitable future beyond it, with untiring wing and unquailing spirit. Even in time it stretches into eternity, and revels upon the joys and delights that can cease only with the capacity for enjoying them.

"United with the faculty of conscientiousness, the pure feeling of right and wrong is experienced, from which arises the conviction of accountability, and from the union of both results the belief in a future state of rewards and punishments.

"It is thus that man's moral and religious natures are found to harmonize with each other. Veneration adores a Supreme Being; ideality invests him with its beauty, benevolence with its goodness, conscientiousness with its justice, while hope, with undrooping pinion, carries forward their joint possessor to experience the exercise of the attributes of that being, through a never-ending eternity."

Counsels to Young Men on Modern Infidelity and the Evidences of Christianity. By JOHN MORISON, D. D. Boston: James Loring. 1834. pp. 237.

The first part contains a portraiture of modern skepticism, and the second a delineation of the truth and excellence of Christianity. The author is a Congregational minister in the vicinity of London, and seems to be familiarly acquainted with the shifts and wretched devices of the modern skeptic. The book is written in a popular and pleasing style, and is well adapted to obtain a wide circulation.

Letters on Practical Subjects, to a Daughter. By WILLIAM B. SPRAGUE, D. D. Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Albany. Third edition. New York: D. Appleton & Co. 1834. pp. 281.

Three genuine editions of this work have been published in this country, one by the Religious Tract Society in England, and an altered and mutilated edition in Scotland, under the title of the *Daughter's Own Book*. Of this last, two editions have been published in Boston.

The Annals of Salem from its first settlement. By JOSEPH B. FELT. Salem: W. & S. B. Ives. 1827. pp. 611.

History of Ipswich, Essex, and Hamilton. By JOSEPH B. FELT. Cambridge: Charles Folsom. 1834. pp. 304.

The history of Salem is strictly in the form of annals, the principal events being detailed in chronological order. A large appendix is inserted containing a great variety of curious and useful documents. The history of Ipswich, Hamilton, and Essex, without excluding the order of time, is rather constructed on the plan of subjects, as military concerns, education, fisheries, currency, deaths, &c. We hope that every town in Massachusetts, whose history is not yet recorded, will find such annalists as Mr. Felt. He goes to his work *con amore*: accurate, clear, full, impartial; we find little or nothing to be desired, which he has not included in his volumes. The mechanical execution is remarkably good. The contents are so multifarious, and our limits are so narrow, that we are compelled to refrain from quotation. Many curious facts and incidents might be found, which would greatly enliven our pages.

Proceedings of the Society for the Advancement of General Education in the County of Bucks, Pa. Doylestown, Pa.: James Kelly, 1834. pp. 8.

We received this pamphlet with great satisfaction. We could wish that such men as have put it forth could be found in every county of this great, but we are sorry to say, *uneducated State*. We should think there were enough in the following para-

graphs to rouse every friend of the Commonwealth, to immediate and energetic action.

"The Governor of this Commonwealth, in a recent message, utters a trumpet-tongued appeal to his fellow-citizens on this subject. In that document the extraordinary fact is stated, that there are nearly 600,000 children in Pennsylvania, under the age of 15 years, and nearly 150,000 between 15 and 20; and out of this number there is reason to believe that 380,000 are *destitute of instruction*. And of those who are sent to school, how few, comparatively, acquire any thing that deserves to be called education. There are multitudes who learn to read, and (in consequence of defective methods of teaching) learn nothing more. But this is not knowledge; it is only the instrument by which knowledge is acquired. Some of the most deplorably ignorant men who are to be met with in society, are persons who have been taught to read, without being inspired with a love of information. 'Assuming the last census as a basis, (says the Committee on Education, in their report to the Legislature of Pennsylvania,) we have 635,849 children under the age of 20: between 4 and 500,000 of these are, by the Constitution, placed under the guardianship of the Legislature; of which by official returns made last year to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, only 17,462 are now receiving (and that nominally perhaps) instruction *GRATIS*. Here then, are 400,000 at least, wholly without any kind of schooling; yet we now only begin to hear a murmur of discontent.'

"In Pennsylvania, (says the same valuable document,) our right of suffrage is as broad as possible. A citizen who pays a tax of a few cents only, can go to the election with power equal to him who pays a tax of many hundred dollars; and by his vote directs the public weal with the same authority as the richest citizen. It becomes necessary, therefore, to give the man of humble means, an opportunity of understanding the advantages in which he so largely shares."

"Upon the same authority we have the startling fact, that in Pennsylvania, there is a large number of voters who cannot read the tickets that are handed to them at the polls—and their number is annually increasing. Surely such a state of things may well create alarm in the bosom of every lover of his country. Surely it ought to be sufficient to arouse the leaders of society in this Commonwealth, from that indifference to the condition of the popular intellect by which they have hitherto been ungraciously distinguished."

A Committee at a public meeting held at Newtown, on the 7th of June, 1834, "recommend the formation of *A Society for the promotion of public Education in the County of Bucks*. Let it be composed of men of all parties and denominations; let it confine itself merely to the awakening of the public mind to this important theme; and let all its meetings and transactions be open to the investigation of any one who desires to examine them."

"If it be asked how such an association will operate for the attainment of its important object, it may be replied, that its members will be better able to determine this, as they convene from time to time, and become fully acquainted with the population on which they desire to act. It may be said, however, in a general way, that they will have at their disposal, all the ordinary

instrumentalities by which men influence the public mind.

"A society of this kind will, of course, have its Board of Managers. That Board may, perhaps, be divided into four committees—1st, A committee on the press—2d, On public meetings—3d, On correspondence—4th, On schools. The standard publications on the subject of Education, both in Europe and America, should be subscribed for, and placed at the service of these Committees."

A society was subsequently formed, (James Worth, President, John H. Gordon, Secretary, and twenty-five Managers,) which has entered on its truly philanthropic course with much spirit.

An Address delivered by CHAUNCY

COLTON, A. M., at the Inauguration of the Faculty of Bristol College, Pa. 1834. pp. 47.

The Past and the Present, a comparative view of Idolatry and Religion, as aids to learning. Pronounced before the Athenian Society of Bristol College, July 23, 1834. By WILLIAM G. CLARK. pp. 23.

The Power of Literature in connection with Religion; an oration delivered at Bristol College, July 23, 1834, before the Philologian Society. By FRANCIS S. KEY. pp. 19.

We quote from each of these documents.

"The peculiar religious advantages of this college present a feature of great interest. The President sustains the relation of *pastor* to the students and families connected with the institution. The Faculty as a body recognize also the obligations and duties of religious guardianship over the students. At the Faculty meetings of each week the religious state of the college and the spiritual interests of individual students are made subjects of inquiry and prayer in connection with their progress in study, and their faithfulness in business in the manual labor department.

"The weight of religious influence on the part of a large number of pious students who are studying for the ministry, should be regarded as of very precious account in this estimate. Of the whole number of students, it is hoped that between fifty and sixty are truly spiritual in heart and life. Several of these appear to have been brought to a saving knowledge of the truth, since their connection with the college. The greater part of those who are regarded as truly pious, are now communicants in the college church. The exemplary, and in many instances, deeply serious deportment and spirit of the remaining part of the students, afford the most animating promise.

"The moral power and efficiency already possessed by this college, and beginning to be exerted in the promotion of the most cherished objects of beneficence in the church, may be in some degree illustrated by the doings of its infant missionary society, which is auxiliary to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States. A course of monthly missionary lectures in connection with the general subject of Christian beneficence, and the responsibilities of the church in the nineteenth century, was commenced soon after the organization of the institution. These lectures are especially designed to promote and cherish an intelligent and scriptural missionary spirit, among the students and

the other members of the congregation of the college church. The missionary society was organized on the first Monday evening of December. *It will this year contribute to the cause of missions in the church, more than \$300.*"

Colton.

"Yet when those broken shrines were in their prime,—

The brightest objects in the eye of Time,—

When wrapt in guile those ancient cities lay,

And scenes of riot turned the night to day;

When lust and murder stalked unchecked abroad,

And sin's wide current like a river flow'd,—

Then rose that star above Judea's land,

And bade its lustre o'er the world expand:

Then struggling Paul in Athens stood, and cried

Against idolatry, and fraud, and pride:

He spake of ONE, whose smile could warm the grave,—

Who walked unshrinking on the midnight wave;

Whose love was boundless, and whose tender eye,

Look'd down on men with kind benignity.

'The God that made the World,' he praised aloud,

Till Felix quaked, and Dionysius bow'd:

At Caesar's judgment seat, sublime he stood,

With words of eloquence, a glowing flood:

With hand extended, and persuasive tongue,—

In royal ears his melting accents rung;

Till tears around him, fell like morning dew,

And Justice whispered that HIS God was true!

"Since then, rejoicing science on its way,

Hath moved, illumined by religion's ray;

That dawn unbarred the gates of heavenly light,

And quenched the darkness of that gloomy night—

Through the dim wastes of centuries it spread,

And bade the monk in cloisters, 'cowl his head,'—

Till halls of learning felt its cheering soul,

And bade the genial radiance onward roll.

Through Europe's boundaries it swept along—

Inspired the preacher's heart—the poet's song;—

Barbarian hordes to Virtue's path it won,

And walked in beauty like the golden sun;

Till half the world its kindling power confest,

And the glad spirit ran from breast to breast."

Clark.

"Where the two great objects of religious and literary instruction are properly united, and where the latter is made to stand, as it ought to do, in a station secondary and subordinate to the other, the temptations which are so apt to accompany the acquisition of learning are happily counteracted. There will be found no inconsistency in the motives or objects which such a course of education presents. While the heart is softened, the taste refined, and the reasoning powers exercised in the various pursuits of literature and science, there is no cause to apprehend that the lessons of religion will be rendered less efficient. Nor can youth so situated be insensible to that which pleads more successfully with man than all argument and precept—the beauty and the brightness of the Christian character shining around them in their companions and instructors.

"Above all, when Christians, awakening at the call of duty, have established such an institution, and placed it in the charge of men with hearts devoted to the Redeemer's cause, willing to give themselves up to the work of preparing the rising generation for his service; when from its hallowed walls, and from the rejoicing courts of Zion the prayer of faith shall ascend, how can we doubt that it will be answered with the benediction of heaven?"

Key.

Report on Classical Education.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Western Reserve college, in August, 1833, a committee was appointed to confer with the Faculty, and report on

the course of study to be pursued in the college. That committee, after mature deliberation and conference with the Faculty, presented a report, which was adopted at the meeting of the Board in August, 1834, and which was ordered to be published in the *Ohio Observer*. The main topic for consideration in the report is the expediency of substituting the Bible and Christian authors, as classics in colleges, instead of heathen authors. It is an enlightened and able exposition of the subject.

"In studying the Greek and Latin languages, the student is studying the English, not merely because many of its words are derived from these languages—not merely because he is learning the general principles of grammatical and rhetorical construction—but because he is forced to know his own language, in order to make a correct translation. While studying an ancient language, he is to nearly an equal extent, studying his own. He is also becoming acquainted with the sentiments of ancient authors, and the great mass of historical fact which they present, and is preparing himself to gain a knowledge of antiquity which he could never acquire through the medium of translations. It is believed that the study of the ancient classics, as sustained in the colleges, is the connecting link by which we retain our hold upon the knowledge of antiquity; and were all the colleges to dispense with the study of them, nearly all this knowledge would soon be lost to community, and go into forgetfulness. And though some have expressed their willingness that it should be forever blotted out, so far as it may be learned from heathen classics, we are not of their number. And we are the more solicitous to retain our hold upon it, when we remember that the Scriptures were written in the days of antiquity, and must be interpreted by the light which antiquity casts upon them. We see not how a man can become a good interpreter of the Scriptures, who has not studied the ancient classics, and secured the knowledge to be gained through this avenue. A part of the Scriptures were written in a dialect of the Greek, to understand which, it is necessary to have studied Greek in its purity. A good interpreter of the Scriptures must be acquainted with the nations that existed, and the manners and customs that prevailed when the Scriptures were written, and to these he is introduced by the study of the classics. Some of the best commentators and aids to the interpretation of the Scriptures, are written in Greek and Latin, and will never be translated.

"Does any one ask, what practical benefit am I to derive in my profession from the study of the ancient classics? We answer, they are not a part of a professional course. They belong to that common ground which it is needful that all literary men pass over, previous to entering upon the appropriate studies of a profession. Yet they are of practical utility in each of the learned professions. They introduce the lawyer to the nations and governments and laws of antiquity, and acquaint him with Roman law, from which modern law takes its origin. They help the physician to gain the knowledge of the healing art, and to understand the terms of his profession. They assist the divine in unlocking the volume of inspiration, and aid his researches for the treasures of heavenly wisdom. True, we may be pointed to men who have become

eminent in professional life, without their aid. But these are rare instances, while we might refer to many, who have failed or have been all their lifetime pressed down with a consciousness of inferiority to others of their own profession.

"But while we decide to retain the study of the ancient classics, we do not thereby decide to exclude the study of the Bible and Christian authors from the collegiate course. This has not been done in time past. And we believe, that by the increase of preparatory studies, and by greater diligence during the four years in college, the study of the Bible and Christian authors may receive increased attention. And we would recommend as a part of the collegiate course, the study of the Hebrew, and increased attention to the Hellenistic Greek of the Septuagint and New Testament, and to the principles of sacred interpretation. It is our opinion, that the Hebrew ought to be studied at an early age, and there are strong reasons for making it the first language, upon the study of which the youth shall enter. It is a simple language—it is the most ancient language, and to place it first in a course of literature, would be to follow the order of time, and the order of nature. If it were made a first study, the youth would become acquainted with the word of God, at a time when he needs its influence, and when it might be expected to make upon him deep and permanent impressions. And by its influence he might become so fortified and established, that no danger could be apprehended from the subsequent study of the Greek and Latin classics. But if the Hebrew is not the first study, it should be a part of the collegiate course. The Bible is a most wonderful book, for its antiquity, for the historical facts it communicates, for its classical and moral purity, and for its sublime strains of poetry and eloquence. And considering what the Bible is, what are its truths, and what bearings it has upon the best interests of men, in this world and the world to come, no man, liberally educated, ought to be without a knowledge of its original languages, and the principles by which it is interpreted."

The Immorality of the Traffic, Manufacture and Use of Ardent Spirits as a drink; and the duty of Christians, with reference to the temperance cause; being the substance of a discourse, delivered in the 2d Presbyterian church in Baltimore, June 8, 1834. By ROBERT J. BRECKINRIDGE. Baltimore: Sands and Neilson. 1834. pp. 23.

The energy and closeness of Mr. Breckinridge's appeals may be learned from the following paragraph.

"One of the most clear, distinctive, and oft-repeated inculcations of Christianity is, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. And the whole of the divine oracles scarcely contain a more striking and noble exhibition of truth, than that beautiful parable in which our Saviour teaches us to consider and treat as our neighbor, every creature that bears the image of God. Dear Christian brethren, give full play to the better emotions of your hearts, and answer at its bar, as you will answer at the burning throne on high,—is there one possible aspect of this trade, which the ingenuity of Satan could so gloss over, as to make it bear the light of that glorious truth? Do you love money so much, that for the hope of gaining it, you will pursue and justify on Christian principles, a line of con-

duct, which you are sure, will one day pierce you through with sorrows? Yet you pursue towards your neighbor the conduct, which you are sure, will, unless God interpose to save him from you, ruin him, soul and body!—Do you care so little for the partner of your bosom, the sharer of all your hopes and joys, the mother of your little ones, the tried, the devoted friend, who clings but the closer to you, as all things else loosen around you—oh! do you value her at so low a rate, that you will barter away her peace, her hopes, her highest joys for paltry gain? And yet, what but the hand of God, can save your neighbor's wife from the complicated sorrows which the successful prosecution of your business, must bring down upon her head!—Oh! man, hast thou a heart, and canst thou look upon the bright face, and the lovely form of the little boy that sports around your hearth, and then calmly brutalize thine own issue for vile dust? Thou canst not; thou dar'st not; omnipotent nature forbids the horrid deed! And yet thou wilt entice to ruin thy friend's boy, and break thy friend's heart, with the clear sanction of thy Saviour's word, and under the broad protection of thy Saviour's name! Corruption, thy name is man!"

The Holy Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments, translated out of the original tongue, and with the former translations diligently compared and revised; the text of the common translation is arranged in paragraphs, such as the sense requires; the division of chapters and verses being noted in the margin, for reference. Boston: Perkins, Marvin, & Co. Philadelphia: Henry Perkins. 1834. pp. 1,264.

"Lest any one who sees this Bible should imagine," says Mr. Nourse, "that it is a new translation, or an amendment of the old, he is assured that not a word is altered from the common copies; the arrangement is new, and is intended to prove that the

Bible has beauties, which have been hitherto obscured by an improper and almost ridiculous subdivision of its sacred contents."

The common division of chapters and verses is rejected, and the text is divided into paragraphs according to the sense, in the same manner as the Greek Testaments of Wetstein, Griesbach and Knapp are divided. The numbering of the chapters and verses, is, however, preserved in the margin for facility of reference, and for the use of the old concordances. The design of Mr. Nourse is judicious, and apparently well executed.

A Practical Exposition of Psalm cxxx.

By John Owen, D. D., vice chancellor of the university of Oxford. Abridged by Ebenezer Porter, D. D. president of the Theol. Seminary, Andover. Boston: William Peirce. 1834. pp. 252.

"I have long been accustomed to hear," says Dr. Porter, "devout admirers of Owen, especially Scotchmen and Englishmen, speak of his treatise on Spiritual Mindedness, and his commentary on the Hundred and Thirtieth Psalm, as being his two most valuable works. When the abridgment of the former was published last year, an intimation was given, that, should it be well received by the Christian public, a similar abridgment of the present work would be prepared. The testimony of public sentiment, in this case, has been sufficiently distinct; for while the original work was of so heavy sale, that I am not aware of more than one edition having ever been issued from the American press, the demand for the abridgment, as I am informed by the publisher, will exhaust his edition in a few months."

GENERAL POST OFFICE.

Receipts for Postages, from July 1, 1832, to July 1, 1833, . . . \$2,616,538 27

Expenditures:

Compensation to Post Masters,	826,283 62
Transportation of the Mail,	1,894,688 08
Incidental expenses,	87,701 61
	<hr/>
	2,808,673 31

Excess of expenses over revenue, \$192,135 04

Number of Post Offices in the United States, June 30, 1833, . . . 10,127

Increase during the year, 922

Annual transportation of the Mail, viz.

In stages,	17,693,839 miles.
In steam-boats,	628,737
On horseback and in sulkies,	8,531,909

Total, . . . 26,854,485 miles.

Length of post roads in the United States, 119,916 miles, of which 13,256 miles are in the State of New York.

SCHOOLS AMONG THE NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS.

FROM the report of the Committee on Indian Affairs, presented to Congress in May last, we learn that there are among them 4,857 scholars at sixty different stations. The following table will show the number of teachers and pupils under the direction of several different sects, and the amount appropriated to the support of each, from the civilization fund of the United States.

<i>Under the direction of</i>	<i>Teachers.</i>	<i>Pupils.</i>	<i>Am't paid.</i>
United Brethren,	3	20	
American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions,	98	1,339	\$1,690
Methodist Society,	1	47	550
Baptist General Convention,	17	250	2,000
Methodist Episcopal Church,	7	85	
Protestant Episcopal Church,	7	160	
Roman Catholic Church,	4	120	1,300
Total,	137	2,011	5,540
To the Choctaw Academy,			310
To Godfrey, a Pottawattamie Indian,			200
To Choctaws,			300
To Mohegan Indians,			400
Total,			\$6,750

The following is a statement of sums provided by treaties with Indian tribes, for the purposes of education, exhibiting the names of the tribes, the amount for each, and the period for which the payment is to be continued.

<i>Names of the tribes.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>How long payable.</i>
Miamies,	\$2,000	Pleasure of Congress
Pottawattamies,	3,000	do.
Do. of Indiana,	2,000	do.
Winnebagoes,	3,000	till 1859
Menomonies,	500	1842
Chippewas,	1,000	Pleasure of Congress
New York Indians and others,	1,500	do.
Sacs, Foxes and Ioways,	3,000	till 1840
Shawnees and Delawares,	500	1835
Kickapoos,	500	1835
Choctaws,	12,500	1840
Creeks east,	3,000	1851
Cherokees west,	2,000	1839
Florida Indians,	1,000	1843
	\$35,500	

PROGRESS OF INDIAN PUPILS.

The Cherokee children in the school at Brainard, are more forward than the children of New England, who have had no greater advantages of schools. Those who have attended two years could read, write and spell well—are familiar with the elements of geography, arithmetic and grammar, and show great skill and taste in writing composition, for children of their age. Many of the adults, some fifty or sixty years old, have learned to read their language without any teacher but themselves. Children who have an English father and Cherokee mother, can usually speak both languages at three years old. Boudinot and Ridge, who married northern women, have each four or five uncommonly fine children. One, four years old, reads well in the Testament; two other little girls know much about geography, and something of numbers. Ridge's eldest son, who is six or seven, is a fine scholar and a great reader.

Major Ridge is known both as a warrior and a statesman; in addition to this, he proved himself an orator in a lecture on the history of nations, which he gave through his son as interpreter. The son followed him in an animated address on the present state of the Cherokees.

FINANCES OF THE UNITED STATES.

From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, December, 1833.

Receipts into the Treasury, in 1832.

From Customs,	28,465,237	24	
Sales of Public Lands,	2,623,381	03	
Dividends on U. S. Bank Stock,	490,000	00	
Sales of Stock in the Bank of the U. S.	169,000	00	
Incidental receipts,	117,942	89	31,865,561 16
Balance in Treasury, January, 1832,			4,502,914 45
			<u>\$36,368,475 61</u>

Expenditures in 1832.

Civil list, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous,	4,577,141	45	
Military service, including fortifications, ordnance,			
Indian affairs, pensions, arming the militia, and	7,982,877	03	
internal improvements,			
Naval service, including the gradual improve-	3,965,370	29	
ment of the Navy,			
Public Debt,	17,840,309	28	34,356,698 06
Balance in the Treasury, Jan. 1, 1833,			<u>\$2,011,777 55</u>

SKETCH OF THE HISTORY OF THE WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

[Communicated by Rev. President Fisk.]

THE WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY is delightfully situated, in the city of Middletown, on the eastern bank of the Connecticut River, fifteen miles south of Hartford, and twenty-four miles north of New Haven. The buildings of the university are those formerly occupied by captain Partridge, for a military school. They afford accommodations for about 150 students, together with a building for public rooms, and an extensive building for commons, student's residence, society rooms, &c. The premises were generously pledged by the proprietors to those who were concerned in establishing the university, on the condition that an endowment of forty thousand dollars should be raised in addition. This has since been done, and the premises have been deeded to a board of trustees, who were incorporated with the usual collegiate powers and immunities, by the legislature of Connecticut, in May, 1831. The college was opened in September, 1831. Two small classes have been graduated, one in 1833, and one in 1834. The present number of students, 90. Volumes in the libraries, connected with the university, about 3,000. Philosophical and chemical apparatus respectable.

This institution is officially patronized by seven annual conferences of the Methodical Episcopal Church, embracing the geographical territory of the whole of New England, and the State of New York. No religious test, however, is required, either of the officers or of the students, and the institution is conducted on the most liberal principles.

In the character and extent of the collegiate course of studies, the Wesleyan University is essentially the same with the other New England colleges. Professional departments of law and medicine are contemplated; but neither has yet been established.

In one respect, however, the arrangement of this university differs materially

from most others, viz. In the classification. The course of study is divided into departments, and the students of each department are divided into sections, according to their standing, without reference to time, and without reference to their standing in other departments. This renders the work of instruction more laborious for the faculty, but more beneficial to the students. It secures more uniformly a knowledge of all the branches required, and holds back a diploma, until the student has merited it. His advancement in college, and his final graduation are governed *really*, as well as *nominally*, by *attainments*, and not by *time*. It also encourages the attendance, in the college classes, of many young men, whose time, circumstances, or inclination, will not permit them to take the entire classical course. This has been attempted in other colleges—But it has been found on experiment, that the distinctions of *caste* rendered permanent and inflexible, by the old system of classification, so entirely excludes their *irregulars*, from the sympathies and honors of the college community, that few indeed have been disposed to avail themselves of the advantages proffered them. In the Wesleyan University, the result of the experiment is precisely the reverse. The students of the partial and of the full courses, mingle together on terms of equality and common sympathy, in all their social intercourse, differing only in the extent of their attainments and in the final testimonials indicative of those attainments. Thus far this feature, in the constitution of the university, has answered the most sanguine expectations of the Board and Faculty; and it is confidently believed to be an improvement, in a college constitution, worthy of the public favor.

The present prospects of the institution are encouraging. Seven or eight large and flourishing academies send a good share of their college candidates to this university. The place is remarkably healthy, moral, beautifully situated, easy of access by reason of the daily steam-boats and stage-coaches, and about the proper size, being large enough for the accommodation of the institutions, and not so large as to exert a dissipating and corrupting influence on the students.

QUARTERLY LIST

OF

ORDINATIONS AND INSTALLATIONS.

- NATHANIEL W. SHELDON, inst. pastor, Cong. Rumford, Maine, July 23, 1834.
 JOHN MALTBY, inst. pastor, Cong. Bangor, Me. July 23.
 JOHN Q. DAY, ord. evang. Unit. Portland, Me. July 30.
 SAMUEL G. APPLETON, ord. deacon, Epis. Portland, Me. Aug. 28.
 ALPHONSO L. WHITMAN, ord. pastor, Cong. Brewer, Me. Sept. 17.
 DAVID OLIPHANT, inst. pastor, Cong. Wells, Me. Sept. 24.
 ENOS MERRILL, inst. pastor, Cong. Alna, Me. Oct. 8.
 MILTON WARD, ord. pastor, Cong. Hillsborough, New Hampshire, July 23, 1834.
 JONATHAN CURTIS, inst. pastor, Cong. Pittsfield, N. H. October 1.
 BENJAMIN ABBOTT, ord. evang. Cong. Bethel, Vermont, Aug. 6, 1834.
 CALVIN GRANGER, ord. evang. Cong. Bethel, Vt. Aug. 6.
 E. J. BOARDMAN, inst. pastor, Cong. Randolph, Vt. Aug. 13.
 WILLIAM EATON, inst. pastor, Cong. Charlotte, Vt. Sept. 24.
 JONATHAN LEE, inst. pastor, Cong. Weybridge, Vt.
 JOSEPH ALDEN, ord. pastor, Cong. Williamstown, Massachusetts, July 8, 1834.
 N. E. LOVELL, ord. pastor, Baptist, Princeton, Ms. July 10.
 CHARLES P. GROSVENOR, ord. pastor, Cong. Waterford Village, Mendon, Ms. July 16.
 WILLIAM G. ELLIOT, ord. evang. Unit. Boston, Ms. July 17.
 RICHARD STONE, ord. pastor, Unit. West Bridgewater, Ms. July 20.
 CORBIN KIDDER, ord. pastor, Cong. Framingham, Saxonville, Ms. July 30.
 JOHN WAYLAND, inst. pastor, Baptist, Salem, Ms. Aug. 6.
 JOHN EASTMAN, ord. evang. Cong. Charlemont, Ms. Aug. 13.
 SAMUEL MAY, ord. pastor, Unit. Leicester, Ms. Aug. 13.
 WILLIAM W. NEWELL, inst. pastor, Cong. Brighton, Ms. Aug. 19.
 JAMES L. HODGE, ord. pastor, Baptist, Sheffield, Ms. Aug. 20.
 WILLIAM M. CORNELL, inst. pastor, Cong. Quincy, Ms. Aug. 20.
 JOHN JENNINGS, ord. pastor, Baptist, Beverly, Ms. Sept. 10.
 JOSEPH T. MASSEY, ord. pastor, Baptist, Bellingham, Ms. Sept. 10.
 JACOB ABBOTT, ord. evang. Cong. Roxbury, Ms. Sept. 18.
 GEORGE W. BRIGGS, ord. pastor, Unit. Fall River, Ms. Sept. 24.
 GEORGE WATERS, ord. pastor, Baptist, Holden, Ms. Sept. 25.
 EBER CRANE, ord. pastor, Baptist, Amesbury, Ms. Sept. 30.
 JOSEPH W. CROSS, ord. pastor, Cong. Boxboro', Ms. Oct. 1.
 JOHN L. RUSSELL, ord. evang. Unit. Salem, Ms. Oct. 2.
 BENJAMIN HUNTOON, inst. pastor, Unit. Milton, Ms. Oct. 15.
 JOHN WHITNEY, ord. pastor, Cong. Boxford, Ms. Oct. 15.
 PALMER BROWN, ord. deacon, Episcopal, Woonsocket, Rhode Island, June 15, 1834.
 ASA DRURY, ord. evang. Baptist, Providence, R. I. Sept. 14.
 ELLIOTT PALMER, inst. pastor, Cong. West Stafford, Connecticut, May 21, 1834.
 LORENZO T. BENNETT, ord. pastor, Epis. New Haven, Ct. July 1.
 SAMUEL S. MALLERY, inst. pastor, Baptist, Norwich, Ct. July 9.
 JOHN D. BALDWIN, ord. pastor, Cong. West Woodstock, Ct. Aug. 3.
 THOMAS HUNTINGTON, ord. evang. Cong. Brooklyn, Ct. Sept. 3.
 THOMAS H. GALLAUDET, evang. Miss. Cong. Hartford, Ct. Sept. 23.
 CHARLES ROCKWOOD, ord. miss. Cong. Hartford, Ct. Sept. 23.
 MOSES ROWLEY, ord. Baptist, Evans and Hamburg, New York, Feb. 29, 1834.
 HOWELL SMITH, ord. Baptist, Evans, N. Y. May 6.
 DAVID MORSE, ord. Baptist, Evans, N. Y. May 6.
 D. D. GREGORY, inst. pastor, Pres. Westfield, N. Y. June 11.
 ISAAC OAKES, inst. pastor, Pres. Lancaster, N. Y. June 24.
 JOSEPH WILSON, inst. pastor, Reformed Dutch, Athens, N. Y. July 1.

LORENZO W. PEASE, ord. miss. Pres. Auburn, N. Y. July 9.

HENRY TOPPING, ord. miss. Baptist, Sharon, N. Y. July 16.

TRYON EDWARDS, ord. pastor, Pres. Rochester, N. Y. July 22.

JOHN GIBBS, inst. pastor, Cong. Upper Aquebogue, L. I. July 23.

ALBERT C. PATERSON, ord. evang. Buffalo, N. Y. Aug. 13.

JARED F. OSTRANDER, ord. evang. Pres. Oswego, N. Y. Sept. 3.

ALANSON C. HALL, ord. miss. Pres. Rochester, N. Y. Sept. 4.

D. H. BARLOW, inst. pastor, Unit. Brooklyn, N. Y. Sept. 17.

J. EASTMAN, inst. pastor, Pres. Oswego Falls, N. Y.

JOHN FORSYTH, ord. pastor, Pres. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 2, 1834.

SAMUEL A. MCCOSKRY, inst. rector, Epis. Philadelphia, Pa. July 13.

DAVID DeFORREST ELY, ord. evang. Pres. Philadelphia, Pa. July 24.

JOHN R. DODGE, inst. pastor, Pres. Northern Liberties, Pa. Aug. 8.

DANIEL G. BRAGONIER, ord. pastor, Ger. Reformed, Clear Spring, Maryland, June 25, 1834.

RICHARD WYNKOOP, inst. pastor, Pres. Hagerstown, Md. June 25.

ARTHUR B. BRADFORD, ord. pastor, Pres. Southwark, Virginia, Sept. 16, 1834.

PETER J. SHAND, ord. priest, Epis. Charleston, South Carolina, July 13.

S. S. McROBERTS, ord. evang. Pres. Clinton, Mississippi, July 24, 1834.

ARCHER E. DICKERSON, ord. evang. Pres. Clinton, Miss. July 24.

SAMUEL STEELE, inst. pastor, Pres. Hillaboro', Ohio, June 13, 1834.

HENRY T. KELLY, inst. pastor, Pres. Madison, O. July 9.

WILLIAM LEWIS, inst. pastor, Pres. Darr Town, O. Aug. 5.

Whole number in the above list, 73.

SUMMARY.

Ordinations.....	47	STATES.	
Installations.....	25	Maine.....	7
Institutions.....	1	New Hampshire.....	2
		Vermont.....	5
Total.....	73	Massachusetts.....	22
		Rhode Island.....	2
		Connecticut.....	7
OFFICES.		New York.....	15
Pastors.....	47	Pennsylvania.....	4
Evangelists.....	15	Maryland.....	2
Priest.....	1	Virginia.....	1
Rector.....	1	South Carolina.....	1
Deacons.....	2	Mississippi.....	2
Missionaries.....	3	Ohio.....	3
Not specified.....	4		
Total.....	73	Total.....	73

DENOMINATIONS.		DATES.	
Congregational.....	27	1834. February.....	1
Presbyterian.....	17	May.....	3
Episcopalian.....	5	June.....	6
Baptist.....	13	July.....	24
Unitarian.....	8	August.....	14
Reformed Dutch.....	1	September.....	17
German Reformed.....	1	October.....	6
Not specified.....	1	Not specified.....	2
Total.....	73	Total.....	73

QUARTERLY LIST

OF DEATHS

of Clergymen and Students in Theology.

GEORGE NOYES, Meth. Epis. Lebanon, New Hampshire, August 10, 1834. Drowned.

PLINY DICKINSON, et. 57, Cong. Walpole, N. H. Aug. 27.

JAMES HUCKINS, et. 32, Meth. Epis. Bridgewater, N. H. July 16.

GEORGE LEONARD, et. 51, Epis. Cornish, N. H.

LEVI NYE, et. 60, Meth. Petersham, Massachusetts, July 9, 1834.

DANIEL GROSVENOR, et. 85, Cong. Sandwich, Ma. July 22.

SAMUEL DEANE, Unit. Scituate, Ma. Aug. 9.

PRESERVED SMITH, et. 75, Unit. Warwick, Ma. Aug. 13.

JONATHAN NASH, et. 70, Cong. Middlefield, Ma. Sept. 3.

ELIJAH FOSTER, et. 35, Baptist, Amesbury, Ma. Sept. 27.

SAMUEL PRESBURY, et. 25, Taunton, Ma. Oct. 6.

LEVI KNEELAND, Baptist, Packersville, Connecticut, Aug. 25, 1834.

THOMAS MANCHESTER, et. 85, Baptist, Coventry, Ct.

ISAAC A. VAN HOOLE, et. 59, New York, New York, July 18, 1834.

WILLIAM P. CURTIS, et. 45, Epis. Tomkinsville, N. Y. Aug. 21.

HENRY HUNTER, et. 39, Pres. New York, N. Y. Aug. 27.

DANIEL PARKER, et. 61, New York, N. Y. Sept. 27.

W. J. REESE, et. 35, Universalist, Buffalo, N. Y.

GREGORY T. BEDELL, et. 43, Epis. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Aug. 30, 1834.

JACOB LARZELERE, Bucks Co. Pa.

STITH MEAD, et. 63, Meth. Epis. Amherst, Virginia, Sept. 1, 1834.

THORNTON ROGERS, et. 40, Pres. Scottsfield, Va.

JESSE NICHOLSON, et. 75, Meth. Epis. Portsmouth, Va.

THOMAS PHILLIPS, Montgomery County, North Carolina.

JOHN M. GRAY, Baptist, Harris County, Georgia, July 14, 1834.

PARKER SNEDECOR, et. 28, Meth. Epis. Potosi, Missouri.

JAMES KEMPER, et. 81, Pres. Walnut Hills, Ohio, Aug. 20, 1834.

SAMUEL W. SELDEN, Epis. Ashtabula, O. Sept. 2.

FREDERICK HAAS, et. 60, Lutheran Church, Canton, O.

BENJAMIN C. CRESSY, Pres. Salem, Indiana, July.

JESSE LOCKWOOD, et. 30, Cong. Dwight, Arkansas Territory.

CHARLES E. G. GUILD, et. 24, student in Princeton Theol. Seminary, July 25, 1834.

OREN SMITH, Easton, Massachusetts, member of the Theol. School of Harvard University, Sept. 26, 1834.

S. O. WRIGHT, Methodist, miss. Monrovia, Africa.

MATTHEW LARID, Pres. miss. Monrovia, Africa.

JOHN CLOUD, Pres. miss. Monrovia, Africa.

Whole number in the above list, 36.

SUMMARY.

AGES.		STATES.	
From 20 to 30.....	2	New Hampshire.....	4
30 40.....	6	Massachusetts.....	8
40 50.....	3	Connecticut.....	2
50 60.....	3	New York.....	5
60 70.....	4	New Jersey.....	1
70 80.....	3	Pennsylvania.....	2
80 90.....	3	Virginia.....	3
Not specified.....	12	North Carolina.....	1
		Georgia.....	1
Total.....	36	Missouri.....	1
Sum of all the ages specified.....	1276	Ohio.....	3
Average age.....	53 1-6	Indiana.....	1
		Arkansas Territory.....	1
		Africa.....	3
DENOMINATIONS.		Total.....	36
Congregational.....	4		
Presbyterian.....	7		
Baptist.....	4		
Methodist.....	7		
Episcopal.....	4		
Unitarian.....	3		
Universalist.....	1		
Lutheran Church.....	1		
Not specified.....	5		
Total.....	36		

DATES.	
1834. July.....	7
August.....	9
September.....	6
October.....	1
Not specified.....	13
Total.....	36

JOURNAL
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NOVEMBER, 1834.

A CALL TO THE CHRISTIAN MINISTRY.

THE following Essay was written by the Rev. Dr. Emerson, Professor in the Theological Seminary, Andover, and obtained the prize of one hundred dollars, given by the Rev. Joseph C. Lovejoy, of Bangor, Me.

‘What constitutes a call to the Christian ministry? And what are the proper qualifications for that work?’

A suitable answer to these questions is of prime importance to the church and to the world. Placed in the combined light of history and of the revealed purposes of Providence, and seen by the glowing eye of Christian philanthropy, the theme excites a deeper interest at every inspection.

This world is one day to be converted to Christ. Holiness and peace are to fill it as the waters fill the sea. This greatest of moral miracles is to be accomplished principally by the means of preaching. This the Christian believes, because the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it. The gospel he sees adapted to the end for which God ordained it, and that the Holy Ghost can make it mighty to the pulling down of strong holds. And the Spirit will doubtless speedily do this when, in connection with other causes, there shall be a sufficient number of the right men to preach the gospel. Had there been an adequate succession of such preachers from the apostles to the present time, how different would now have been the face of the world!

But who are these right men? If the church is ever to have a supply of such ministers, she must first understand their character, as well as feel her need. Such knowledge is peculiarly desirable in connection with the movements and the prospects of the present day. Hence the importance of the subject before us.

A call to the ministry is commonly understood as including the literary acquisitions as well as the other qualifications that are needful to an *immediate* entrance on the sacred work. The subject, however, is here divided into two parts, that we may

better meet the case of those who wish for light on the *preliminary* question of entering on a course of study for the ministry. It may clearly be the duty of a young man to commence study with a design for the ministry, while it is by no means clear that it will finally be his duty to enter on the work. He may not develope such traits, or be in such circumstances as are now expected. Doubtless many, by confounding the two questions, are led to a wrong decision of one or both of them. Some never commence study because they cannot feel confident of ever being fit to preach the gospel;—while others may blindly or wilfully adhere to a premature decision of the final question, because afraid or ashamed to retract, though new light has beamed on their path. Knowledge is therefore peculiarly needful at this early period, both as to the nature and the grounds of the first decision.

As to its nature, it clearly does not involve a final commitment of the individual, but is rather a judgment of his present duty in relation to a temporary course which is at once probationary and preparative, and which may be relinquished at any stage, as wisdom may direct. Still it is no trifling or unimportant step, as it involves deep responsibility, and may be followed with consequences lasting and solemn as eternity.

In discussing the principles on which such a decision should be made, it is to be hoped that the genuine import of the term, “A call to the ministry,” will be rendered apparent. This is the more needful, as sad mistakes have sometimes been made here at the very threshold; in consequence of which, on the one hand, some men, (and women even,) have considered themselves called to the sacred work without any special preparation; while on the other hand, a much greater number have probably been prevented, by these false views, from giving heed to the real voice of God.

In remarking on the negative side of this topic, I observe,

1. A young man is not to wait for an audible voice from heaven. Perhaps the use of the term *call*, has led some weak minds to such a mistake. The most useful men since the days of the apostles, have heard no such call; while such as have followed an imaginary voice, have shown themselves blind enthusiasts.

The same may be said of any miraculous indication since the days of inspiration. Should any man now present such a claim, we may well demand of him the primitive evidence of his divine commission, the working of miracles.

2. No more reliance is to be placed on dreams or visions. The superstitious or the insane person will be more likely than the rational, to imagine some man of Macedonia standing by him at night and imploring his help.

3. Unaccountable impressions on the mind, however strong and solemn, do not of themselves indicate a call. The weak, the ignorant, the superstitious, the fanatical, the presumptuous, have ever been found more liable to such unaccountable impressions, than the sober and discreet. True, indeed, the man's heart should deeply feel for a dying world, and be actuated by a powerful sense of duty to do all in his power for their salvation. But there is nothing unaccountable in this impression, since the call for it is obvious. And when the Spirit of God impresses any particular duty on an individual, it is doubtless in view of truths and facts which the attentive mind can designate. And the man who is thus rationally and divinely impressed with some specific duty, will doubtless be able to state the reasons of such impression;—if not, where is the discrimination he will need in teaching the deep things of God?

4. Certain passages of scripture coming suddenly to the mind, are no proof of such a call. Such a text as the following may unexpectedly enter the thoughts and perhaps long ring in the ear of a recent convert,—*Go thou and preach the gospel*. It may seem as the voice of one continually following him; or rather, as he may think, the voice of the Spirit that has begun to dwell in him. In this case, he may indeed be able to account for his impression;—still this will not prove the impulse to be divine, until he can show that it is God, and not satan nor an excited imagination, that thus presents texts to his view. Let him remember, that satan once quoted scripture to a much better personage, to induce him to cast himself headlong from the pinnacle of the temple, in presumptuous reliance on divine support. The man who shall listen to a like suggestion now, will thus tempt God, and will as certainly be left 'to dash himself against the stones.' Right well does it suit the purposes of the arch fiend, to elevate a weak or a fanatical professor to the pinnacle of the sacred office, that he may witness

the mischief which such will there occasion, and then triumph in the fall of his deluded victim.

Still, let no one think lightly of the movings of the Holy Ghost on the heart, in seeking so good a work. The caution is against a counterfeit of the divine impulse. It is none but such as 'God judges faithful and fit for the ministry,' that he thus moves to the work.

5. Neither are any remarkable dispensations of Providence, to be regarded in themselves as indicating a call. It is readily granted, that signal blessings or reverses in our business or prospects, may prepare the way for the diversion of talents already possessed. Such is often the fact with merchants, lawyers, and others. Obligations which justly bound them to earthly occupations, are thus unexpectedly severed, and they are again left to the free choice of that vocation for which the Spirit may recently have conferred the crowning qualification, a change of heart. Yet, even here, the call does not consist simply in such a change in providence, since this change does but remove obstructions to the compliance with a call already existing in his qualifications for the work. Where such qualifications do not exist, no change in external providence can confer them. Nor can such a change be regarded as the least indication of their existence in the case of the individual. Other men besides those who have the requisite wisdom and grace for usefulness in the ministry, are liable to become bankrupt or hopeless in their worldly business;—or to be so prospered as to open the way for an escape from worldly entanglements.—Wo to the Judas who first turns his thoughts to the ministry *because* he can succeed in *nothing else*.

6. No strength of desire for the glorious work, can of itself constitute a call. Such a desire is often of a commendable nature. David desired to build an house to the name of that God who had redeemed his soul and prospered him in his kingdom. And this desire was highly commended: but God forbade him to do it. Eminent saint as he was, God saw him to be not the proper man for that sacred work. And what pious and enlightened heart would not now leap with grateful and holy exultation to be called of God, in this signal manner to aid in rearing the spiritual temple! Joy to that heart, whatever be its sphere: for God accepts the willing mind; and he will assign to that mind its proper office;—and, we may add, that with that divine allotment, the right kind of mind will be content and happy. But it would be preposterous to suppose, that all who have a heart to the good work, are fully adapted to this highest vocation on earth. God himself has taught us, in illustrating the very topic of divers gifts and callings, that he has framed the spiritual as he has the natural body—each

member for its place;—and it would be absurd for all the members to aspire to be the head. The obedient hand would indeed delight in the charming office of the eye; but it also delights to aid the eye in the discharge and the enjoyment of that high duty. But the refractory foot which should repine, or should envy the eye, the head, the heart, or the tongue, would prove itself not only unworthy to become either, but unworthy any longer to bear so distinguished an assemblage. A proper desire for the divine work, will lead one candidly to inquire for his appropriate sphere of usefulness;—while an envious desire will only prove its possessor unfit for even the lowest service in the temple of God.

7. The general charge which Christ gave his disciples, *to preach his gospel among all nations*, does not imply a call on each individual personally to preach it. For if so, then it equally implies that all are to become *missionaries*, and the whole church is to emigrate to heathen lands. In applying the general injunction as a call on individuals literally to preach, the exceptions soon become so numerous as to constitute the rule. Not a quarter part can thus be considered as called, provided we have any regard to common sense, or to the exigencies of human society, or even to other portions of the divine word. For if all are to be preachers, where will be the hearers? if all commanders, where will be the soldiers of the cross? if all the top-stone, where the foundation and the body of the Lord's temple?

The import of Christ's language is plainly this; that the grand Christian enterprise of preaching the gospel at home and abroad, he designs to commit to the church as a common concern. All are to bear their part in its accomplishment. And each individual is to inquire conscientiously, how he can effect the most; whether by preaching the gospel *in person* or *by proxy*, i. e. by doing all in his power to give efficacy to the gospel at home and to send it to the ends of the earth.

In the actual arrangements of the primitive church, neither Christ nor his apostles appear to have committed the work of preaching to more than a select few out of many.

8. It is not every one who can pray with fervor and speak with fluency in the social circle, that is fit to become a preacher. Many an excellent deacon has changed himself into a very poor minister. A ready and fervid utterance is but one out of many qualifications that are needed.

9. Nor is it sufficient for one to plead the pressing want of laborers as a reason for his admission to the field. True, in such an exigency, poor reapers are better than none, and many must now be accepted whose services would be of more use in some other department, if there were such a supply of

first-rate men as the church may expect at a future day. Still, in order to be accepted at any time, the man must be truly a reaper—one who will gather, and not waste the precious grain.

The preceding cautions are suggested in view of past experience, not surely to discourage any who are truly called of God, but simply to prevent mistake on so momentous a question. It is often a greater evil for an improper person to enter the ministry, than for one to be diverted from it, who might be useful in the sacred calling.

We now turn to the positive side of the subject.

Here I may remark, that it is not my object to show what a minister *ought* to be, or to paint a clerical character of *ideal perfection*. Indeed, I am not to paint the clerical character at all; but I simply propose to notice some of the leading traits of character which a young man should possess who is to commence a course of preparation for the ministry. Strong statement and brilliant coloring would of course be misplaced, where they would be liable either to allure or to intimidate such as are here called to the most calm and unimpassioned discrimination of the prevalent indications of duty.

1. *Personal holiness* is to be regarded as indispensable. A neglect of this rule has proved the bane of established churches, and likewise of some others. Where the neglect prevails widely, it is first a consumption on the vitals of religion, destroying the spirituality of a church: and then it sweeps away succeeding generations with the plague of heresy or of infidelity.—To the wicked God saith, *What hast thou to do, to declare my statutes?* To whom can this apply, if not to ungodly ministers?

If then, in given cases, individuals may be sent to college in the mere hope that they will become pious and be ultimately fitted for the ministry, yet let no one presume actually to enter the ministry, and let none presume to "lay hands" on one who gives no evidence of having passed from death unto life. A regard to his welfare, and to that of those who might be committed to his care, forbids such presumption. We need not deny the *possibility* of his usefulness, as it is with sacred rules, and not with possibilities, that we are here concerned. We have no warrant for such a step either in reason or in the word of God. Even Judas fell and went to his own place, before the apostles were sent forth on their final work—a fearful memento to all who possess a traitor's heart.

2. *Good common sense* is a prime requisite. It may not be easy to define this term: still, few will be likely to mistake its import. We may call it a *sound and independent judgment in practical concerns*. It is probably denominated *common sense* to denote, not its strength, but its character, as

that which is possessed by the mass of men engaged in common concerns. It stands equally in contrast with a propensity to impracticable theories, on the one hand, and to a blind application of general rules, on the other. Thus, one may be a great scholar, possessing a retentive and richly stored memory, while he has no judgment to apply his facts and precedents to practice. Or he may possess great powers of speculation, and gain repute as an abstract philosopher, while his philosophy proves worthless, at least in his own hands, in the moment of practical exigency. One is too speculative and self-confident and unobservant of actual facts, for the exercise of a sober and chastened judgment; while the other is too servile and imitative for that independence which is requisite in applying his knowledge to the varying circumstances of life. Combine the excellences of both, and you have the happy medium of great price, a common sense mind.

This trait of character is capable of great improvement. The best school for this purpose, is the active business of life and intercourse with men. Hence men of business possess this trait in a high degree; and as these constitute the mass of the world, hence the term common sense.

If, then, a young man has been detained on the paternal farm, or in the counting-room, or the workshop, till the age of sixteen, or even twenty, let him not think the years lost in regard to the sacred profession. It was perhaps the best school for him, though he may have been in it a little too long. Patience of labor, quickness of observation, judgment, practical tact, in short, a common-sense discipline of mind, is thus attained, which is indispensable to his highest usefulness. To this, add the value of such an acquaintance with common life and common men as he could not otherwise gain. There is doubtless a choice in this respect, among the laborious occupations. That of the farmer is probably the best, especially if the young man teach a school in the winter, and thus learn the art of training the human mind. The mechanic may work too much by mere rule, for the improvement of his invention and independence of judgment.

But while this talent, or rather this happy assortment and combination of talents, is capable of great improvement in most persons, yet it is doubtless implanted by nature in very different degrees;—and in some, it is scarcely found at all. These may be amiable in temper and good in their intentions; but they can never do a thing right. They may be very laborious; but they bring little to pass. Some small if not some great mistake is found to mar the whole. But why it is they fail, they cannot imagine. Nor can you affectually teach them. To put them right in one thing, is at best but to fix one more rule or precedent in the

memory—which they will perhaps as blindly or as fancifully apply in the next case that summons their action. You impart no practical wisdom; and consequently, though they may be very grateful, and may see their present fault, and be confident for the future, they are none the better. They are continually plunging into difficulty. Help them out of six troubles, and they are soon in the seventh. Such men are nature's incurables;—Solomon's fools. 'Bray them in a mortar with a pestle among wheat, yet will not their folly depart from them.'

It is grievous that such men should ever enter the sacred ministry, where sound common sense is more needed than any where else; where no two transactions, whether in the pulpit or out of it, are precisely alike, and nothing can be done by mere rule; and where wayward and fanciful experiments are the most unseemly and the most perilous.

If, then, a young man be particularly deficient in common sense, let him remain in some more secluded sphere, or where he will be under the guidance of some other mind. If he has already become a scholar, and must live by his knowledge, let him translate books, or examine proof-sheets; but let him not enter the ministry, where he will involve himself and his people in troubles, and bring disgrace on the sacred profession and the cause of God.

3. *A good disposition* is highly important. Doubtless the disposition may be so bad as of itself to interpose a barrier to the prospect of usefulness. It is nature itself spontaneously to learn of such as are "meek and lowly," while it flees from the voice of pride and moroseness. Christ was as harmless as he was undefiled; as amiable and beneficent, as he was wise and dignified. Hence that winning grace in his lips, by which he spake, for manner as well as matter, as never man spake. Paul, with all his decision, we may regard as either naturally amiable, or as having become so by the mellowing power of deep conviction and the sweetening joys of a glorious hope.

A youth of good disposition and of common sense, will probably be a *prudent* man. I need not, therefore, treat of that characteristic distinctly; but may barely observe, that what is generally said in favor of that cardinal grace, should go to swell our view of the importance of these its prime constituents.

A very wakeful regard to the disposition should therefore be exercised by those who are to counsel young men in respect to the choice of this profession. Nor is it merely a single species of bad inclination that we are to notice. Perhaps a selfish, mean, sordid, suspicious, or envious disposition, is even worse than that of a violent or irritable temper, as being more hopeless of cure.

4. A respectable degree of native talent is requisite. Although men must now be

accepted whose labors might be dispensed with were not the call so great, still it will be worse than useless to bring forward feeble men. They cannot be respected as teachers and guides, and if respect is wanting towards a teacher, the failure is radical.

But it is not simply the *amount* of mental power that is to be considered. At least as great regard is to be paid to the *kind* of talents, or rather to the amount of excellence found in the combination. Some men move swiftly, but in such devious directions as to make but little progress. Much of the good they do is counterbalanced by the bad; and much of their efforts wasted. If then what is found in a man is all good; if he has a well balanced mind; and if that mind is fired by a burning soul, an ardent native temperament now turned into the channel of Christian love, with God's blessing he will effect much, though his simple strength of mind is not great. Much more depends on ardor and perseverance than on mere intellect. A pound of gold is worth more than a ton of lead; and "a living dog is better than a dead lion." Some who have held but a low rank in college, have been very successful in the ministry. Such men are humble and faithful. They go directly to their work; and toil all the day and all the year. And that God whom they honor is pleased to honor them here, and will crown them with signal glory in a better world.

But let no young man be very confident that he shall thus supply his lack of mental power. The number of such men is small. A mere resolution will not make him such. That admirable balance of the mind, playing nimbly yet safely on its pivot, and the glowing devotedness by which it is fired, are seldom found in union.

5. *Diligence* is requisite. This has been already intimated, but is worthy of a distinct notice. Why should it ever be said of an idle boy, "He will be good for nothing but to send to college"? That is just the place to which he should not be sent, unless you would spend your money for nought. And most preposterous and wicked of all is it, to think of sending him into the ministry, after he has slumbered away his ten or fifteen years of pretended preparation. If he will not labor in your vineyard, you may be sure he will not labor in the Lord's vineyard. By hard blows, you may drive a sluggish *body* to its daily task; but a sluggish *mind*, never. If the ethereal spirit goes at all to any purpose, it goes like the breath of heaven, not impelled but impelling and rejoicing in its career. And to toil day and night, with alert and wakeful movement—does the indolent youth give promise of this? Vain delusion. He will cumber the ground on which he will stand all the day idle. No; if he has given no signs of mental industry at school and in his leisure hours, and yet will not follow the plough,

change his occupation; put him into the workshop—behind the counter—into a toll-house—any where rather than into a college, and afterwards into an occupation the most arduous, and calling for the most *spontaneous* labor of any which angels behold among the children of men.

"From such apostles, O ye mitred heads,
Preserve the church! and lay not careless hands
On skulls that cannot teach and will not learn."

And yet these mitred heads of England's establishment, with all their boasted facilities and safeguards for such purposes, have not preserved their church from that load of clerical indolence beneath which she is now pressed almost beyond the power of respiration. Freed from the cumbrous and treacherous guards of worldly wisdom, let our churches exhibit to the world the superior efficiency of a simple regard to the welfare of Zion. Let the Christian parent, the guardian, the teacher, and, above all, the pastor, warn off the idle youth from the sacred enclosure. And let not the church ever have a single bed of sinecure down, on which he can stretch his inert limbs. Nor may our land ever be cursed with a factitious nobility who shall doubly curse an established church by sending the idlest of their junior sons to fatten at the breast of the blind and bloated "mother." No; we must have none but working men. "Go, *work* to-day in my vineyard." Pray ye the Lord of the harvest, that he send forth *laborers* into his harvest.

6. *Firmness and holy boldness* will be needful. These will be put to the test in one who is to be a standard-bearer in the Lord's host. He must not be faint-hearted in view of real or imaginary dangers. In full but friendly tones, he must be able to tell men their duty and their danger, whether they will hear or forbear.

On this trait, however, it is important to remark, that the inexperienced and unobserving are liable to err in judging of character. The bashful man is not always found to be a timid man, or wavering in the pursuit of measures which he sees of vital importance. And less frequent is it, that the shy and blushing boy grows up a timid man. On the contrary, he may become distinguished for the most cool, intrepid, and persevering courage; and this from the very fact that his courage is founded in principle, instead of being a mere animal attribute;—in principle, the very soul of that moral courage which a minister needs. He has his well-weighed object to gain, and will not desert the field till it be accomplished. He has, moreover, like the sensitive female, already died his death in anticipation, and therefore he stands firm while those of better but untested nerves desert around him. And further: in this holy warfare, through faith, even the timid become brave. Out of weakness they become

strong; was valiant in fight; put to flight the armies of the aliens.

Indeed, in Paul's delineation of weakness made strong by the visions of faith and the fire of love, we have perhaps the best possible illustration of the distinctive nature of holy boldness. That sacred principle is not a mere brute instinct or savage passion that exults in ferocious or perilous daring. Nor is it mere strength of human nerve. Courage enough truly there may be in such an attribute, and boldness too but it is not *holy boldness*;—it is not even moral courage. The man who possesses only this, has yet something more to acquire before he reaches the apostolic standard. There is a softening, a refining, an elevation, and a steadfastness even, which he is to gain, before he will stand in chains before Felix and a haughty throng, and at once shake and melt the heart of his judge. Nor will the man of native brass be quite so likely to attain this elevating principle, as the man of softer and more sympathizing fibre.

Self-diffidence, too, (let it ever be remembered where religion is concerned,) impels the soul to look upwards for strength, while native boldness reposes on a self-confidence of its own creating.

The difference in the effect of discourse in the two cases, is heaven-wide. Both may, indeed, be powerful and prostrating; but it is only the sweet, seraphic voice which *holy* boldness inspires, that can melt and draw forth the heart as it should be drawn. By the other, it may be thunder-riven—and truly converted perhaps; but the convert does not assume so celestial an aspect; neither so happy himself nor so benign towards others;—possessing less of the Saviour's image, because he beheld less of this glory into which he might be changed, in the face of his spiritual father. Saved so as by fire; he bears the scathing marks upon him through life; and, in turn, breathes the same spirit in his attempts to convert men, supposing it the best if not the only way.

The courage of the apostle John we may suppose to have partaken deeply of this celestial character; and that of Paul to have been remodeled after the same type by the powerful grace of God.

How God may regard these two species of Christian character, we stop not now to gather from his word; but would barely add, in this summary view, that the modest man will be the most likely to make solid acquisitions of knowledge, and the least likely to neglect specific preparation for particular duties. Of course he will be likely to become the superior man.

No one, then, need be discouraged because of his native modesty. God can give him a tongue to speak; and he will give it, as he would have given to Moses, if duly besought and confided in for such a blessing.

But courage and firmness there must be,

—the more of the right kind, the better; and the more these are wanting, the more must an elevating faith be cultivated, so that the youth may be brought to feel it is rather God who is to speak by him in vindication of his own cause.—But if he give no rational promise of any such attainment, let him not seek an office for which he has no prospect of being competent. Such a temperament, for instance, as that of Cowper, could not attain the requisite self-possession by any ordinary attainments in faith.

7. He should have a heart to enter with delight into the work, provided there be a prospect of his greatest usefulness in that sphere. Some men seem as if born to delight in addressing popular assemblies and laboring to sway the public mind. Such a native predilection may have its use, but is not essential. A much more important predilection, not native but implanted by the Holy Ghost, is to be sought in every one who would be a co-worker in the salvation of men: I mean a desire to be engaged in their salvation, resulting from love to their souls and to God. This language, though simple, is selected with special care to meet the exact case. Some men express a desire for the salvation of their fellow mortals; and yet they seem not ready to do much, directly or indirectly, to promote their salvation. And some, on the other hand, appear very zealously engaged in saving men, who, paradoxical as it may seem, care but little for their salvation. This is the case with all those who are willing to toil hard to make one convert, but who feel little joy and some envy at the conversion of ten by the preaching of others. God knows best whether such cases exist; but that they may be guarded against in future, let every one know assuredly, that neither of these is the right spirit for a preacher of the gospel. It is not the spirit that John the Harbinger felt when he had labored long and hard to prepare the way for the Lord's reception among men, and then felt his "joy fulfilled," when they forsook him to follow Christ. The object for which he longed, was the salvation of men and the glory of Christ; and for this, he rejoiced to decrease while Christ should increase.—Some of his disciples, it seems, felt not so, while they manifested a rival solicitude.

The spirit of this great precursor of the new dispensation, is the genuine spirit of the gospel ministry;—a spirit which satan's kingdom more dreads than the whole array of the Christian world without it.

The man who possesses this spirit, has looked up to a bleeding Saviour, and been healed. He now looks abroad on a dying world; and his soul goes forth in longings which cannot be uttered; and like the spirit that moved on the deep, it seems to spread itself in tender sympathy over all. "Why may not they also be all healed?"

it asks, with mingled hope and wonder. "There is balm enough—and a physician that is adequate—and tongues enough to speak the joyful tidings. And speak it they soon must, and to the praise of this Redeemer, or the very rocks will cry out." Still, perhaps, he scarcely dares to harbor the thought of ever being deemed worthy himself to proclaim the glad tidings. For the present, it seems enough for him to be permitted, in this "new world" on which he has opened his eyes, to bear some humble part in aid of those who shall be called as ambassadors of God to men. Viewed in this new relation to a dying world and to God, a radiance of glory comes down from heaven around the secluded sphere in which sovereign grace has found him. In that sphere, whether at the plough, the bench, the anvil, the counter, he is not merely content, but will rejoice to remain, provided it be the calling in which he may believe it will please God to make him the most highly useful towards the salvation of souls. But yet, when he muses, with some gathering hope, on the most blessed employment on earth, his heart exclaims,—“O, if I could be fitted for that employment, how should I delight to say, here, Lord, am I, send me where thou wilt, to preach thy gospel—in this or in other lands—to the rude or the refined—the poor or the rich—in evil report or good report—only let me be where I should be and suitably preach thy gospel for the salvation of men. Let the success and the glory be all ascribed to the riches of thine own free grace and power.”

Now men of such a spirit are the men whom a dying world needs; and whom it must have, or its multitudes will continue to crowd the way to death. Such men see joy set before them which the world cannot proffer—that for which the Saviour endured the cross, despising the shame. They are prepared to enjoy, not only their own success, but that of all the laborers. And when the world shall be filled with these alert and happy co-workers, (not one of them a *contra*-worker,) its salvation shall be rapidly hastened.

At least a germ of this buoyant spirit, to commence with, is needful in every one who is to devote himself to the celestial vocation. A mere leaden sense of duty will never serve him as a vivid spring of action. It is true, one may properly be led, by mere duty, first to examine the question; and every young man should be led by it to such an examination. But when a youth, who supposes himself converted, has deliberately contemplated the subject, and still finds not his soul beginning at all to glow with the kindlings of a sacred 'desire for the good work';—if he had rather be a farmer, a merchant, a lawyer, a statesman; and his voice come a third time, *I pray thee have me excused*; and he prefers that others should reap the field and

reap the final reward of turning many to righteousness, and be the men to shine as the stars forever and ever; excused, (alas for his hapless choice! he knows not the price put into his hand; yet,) excused he must indeed be—both from the toil and the reward. The cause "needs not such aid."

But happy for some younger brother of his, who may rejoice to accept the despised birthright, and who, mingled with suitable humility, feels a joyful leaping forth of heart to the work, coming, as came the Saviour from heaven on his embassy to dying men, saying, "*I delight to do thy will, O my God.*"

8. He should have a spirit to enter zealously into the cause of missions, temperance, ministerial education, and all the other great enterprises for the salvation of the world. The nature of this spirit is sufficiently indicated under the last head. And as to its vast importance, we have no space for the delineation. Still the topic cannot be passed without remarking, that the pastor who does not enter into these things, knows neither how to labor for the salvation of the whole world, nor yet for the salvation of his own people, or his own soul, as he ought. He will loiter behind his age, and soon be numbered with things obsolete.

9. *His constitution and habits* should be such as to admit of the requisite study and of public speaking. In judging of these, it is to be remembered, that not every frail body nor every species of disease, brings imbecility on the whole man. Some of the most efficient spirits in the church, have put forth their energies through the organs of a sickly frame. Such were Baxter, Doddridge, Edwards, and many others that might be named. Nor is it every robust constitution that is fitted to endure the peculiar toils of study and of speaking. Experiment alone can fully decide in a large number of cases.

But while some of a feeble frame may be found to endure such labor, and by their mental energy and pious zeal, to do much good, yet let no one be consecrated to the sacred work, merely because he is incapacitated for common employments. This would be reversing the rule God gave for the Jewish priesthood. The maimed, the blind, the *deformed*, were not to minister at his altar. And if such a rule is not now to be regarded as of divine obligation, yet surely a blemish ought not to be the leading reason for seeking the ministry. To enter God's special service because you cannot serve yourself in some more congenial way, is surely an insult to his majesty.

Personal blemishes may not only give pain to an audience every Sabbath, but also prove a serious bar to influence and usefulness; and this was doubtless one reason for excluding the deformed from the ancient priesthood.

Weak lungs or a feeble voice, may also be regarded, in decided cases, as proof that

a youth is to seek to glorify God in some other calling.

In the preceding remarks, I have endeavored to present the chief requisites, in one who has a call in providence to enter on a course of preparation for the ministry. It is not to be supposed that all the qualifications that are desirable have been mentioned. The case of each individual must of course be decided, not in view of any single excellence, but by a comprehensive regard to his whole case, including his character, the age in which he lives, the country, indeed the whole circumstances in which he is placed. Nor can it be too deeply impressed on all minds, that the grand question is, not, *Whether one may do some good in the ministry, but where can he be employed to the best advantage?*

Supposing now the question decided with a young man in favor of his entering on a course of preparation for the ministry, there remains yet a further consideration,

THE AMOUNT OF ACQUISITIONS IN KNOWLEDGE TO BE SOUGHT.

This point, too, must be decided in view of the whole case. Were man's life now that of the antediluvians, it might be unwise in him to commence pastoral or missionary labors amid such a world of intellectual giants, and possessed of so much time, before the age of threescore years and ten. He would then be comparatively but a boy. But now, man's life is a vapor that appeareth for a little time and then vanisheth away. What he does he must do quickly, though it be done but imperfectly. And amid such urgency as the present, doubtless many are called to seek the ministry, who are already too far advanced in life to admit of their passing through the more regular course of training. For some, it will be best to resort to a theological seminary by a shorter course than that of a college; particularly, (if I may name a period in which not a few men of experience are agreed,) it will be well for such as have passed the age of twenty-four before commencing the study of Latin or Greek. And for others, especially those who have reached the age of about eight and twenty, a still shorter course, and perhaps of private instruction, may be conducive to their highest usefulness on the whole. The increased difficulty of acquiring new languages, and the haste that men usually feel for a profession at so late a period of life, are additional reasons for the shorter course, of greater or less force in the case of different individuals.

But while there may be exceptions, it is now deemed important by competent judges, that generally a full and liberal course of study be pursued, including literature, science, and theology. Such a course, in college and the theological seminary, is increasingly demanded by the progress of

society, the loud voice of public opinion, and especially of the ministers of most denominations, as already explicitly uttered.

"But," says the zealous youth, (glowing perhaps with the best of feeling,) "can I not be more speedily fitted to go forth and do at least some good?" Yes, doubtless, if your heart prove true to the work:—and perhaps, inadvertently, some evil also, to balance the good.—But have you yet closely examined the real object of this intense eagerness? You feel, it may be, "an *in-describable* longing to be engaged in saving souls." But ought you not to ponder the nature and object of this ardent desire until you shall be able to describe it, or at least to conceive of it more definitely? There may be a youthful and heroic leaping forth of the soul, in its pantings for immediate action in so glorious a cause, which, at best, is of but a mixed and imperfect nature. We would neither blame nor check any thing youthful, merely because it is youthful: but neither should it pass without moral scrutiny, because it is to be *expected* in the young. Young men, (it was once remarked by Dr. Dwight,) misjudge, not from the want of ability to discriminate, but because they are too precipitate to examine. If time for reflection, then, will help you to anticipate the wisdom of years, be entreated, in a case so momentous, prayerfully to take that time.

But perhaps you will plead, that you have already done this in respect to the motives that stir your zeal, and are ready to do it further in respect to the guidance of this zeal. "Without claiming perfection," you say, "I still find something more solemn and ethereal than a mere love of action, or even mere sympathy. I long to be engaged in saving souls and to glorify him who came from heaven to save them."

The answer is good; and, we would hope, from a good conscience. But a further question must now be put, if we would reach the point of true wisdom. Is it the object of your glowing zeal, to be publicly engaged in doing good *now*, at all events? or is it, in view of all the light you can gain, to *aim at the utmost possible good while on earth*—saving as many of these sinking souls as you can in the course of your *whole life*? This is the only just light in which to ponder the main question. Think of it then deeply in this light; and ask the voice of experience to aid your meditations.

To these last directions, perhaps, you also give your cordial assent. And it may furthermore be, that you will say, "all this I have done, from the beginning." (Would not Jesus love this young man?) "And I have sought to consult the best of experience, viz., that which was guided by wisdom from above, and followed by the best results. It is the experience of the apostles themselves; those faithful but ignorant

fishermen, who went forth every where preaching that men should repent. This simple annunciation, which they made with a glowing tongue, was every where followed by divine power on the souls of men. And my heart pants to do the same, in hope of a like blessing."

It is, then, in closely following the true spirit of this example, that you hope for such a blessing. You will of course rejoice to know, that others give their cordial assent to the same position; and if any mistake be found here on your part or that of others, you desire its correction.

At what period, then, did these poor fishermen go forth on their final embassy? and with what degree of preparation and endowment? He who called them to the work, on a certain occasion, bid them lift up their eyes and behold the fields white already to the harvest. The harvest was also great, and the laborers few. Their hearts burned within them,—as yours does now. And the Saviour's heart likewise burned with a more intense flame to have them in the great field that was daily perishing. What, then, was his command to them? go, without a moment's delay, and save what you can? No;—but "pray ye the Lord of the harvest, that he would send forth laborers." And how long did he detain them about him, praying that laborers might be sent, and preparing themselves to go? Certainly three, if not seven years. True, he sent some of them occasionally on short and simple messages, in preparing his way among the people, just as you may now go forth. But, most of the time, they were about him. And during three years, he spake to them as never man spake. Nor was it merely the brief but comprehensive epitome of instruction that is now left for our learning in the gospels. One of their number affirms, that if the whole had been written, he supposes the world would not contain the books.

It is also to be remembered, that they had the promise of the divine Spirit to bring all these things to their remembrance. None of this vast amount of instruction was to be lost, but they were to have it always ready as occasion should require.

Consider, likewise, that he who taught them, foreknew the situation in which each one would be placed. He could, therefore, impart exactly the knowledge and admonition they needed, without spending their time in a preparation for mere contingencies. Thus he warned Peter of Satan's purpose to sift him.

Reflect further, that when all was done, and they had seen this same divine teacher ascend up where he was before, they were not to embark on their embassy until clothed with miraculous powers and filled with the spirit of inspiration, and blessed with the gift of tongues.

Now, put all these things together, and

say, *Did Christ send forth ignorant men to preach his gospel?—Or did he seem in haste to send them?—Or could this delay result from the want of that same ardor which you now so properly feel? I wisdom dwell with prudence.* He knew the training men need in order to preach as he would have them preach. And the example he has thus given is worth more than the combined experience of the whole church besides, even had that experience appeared to teach a different lesson.

But alas, not only for the hasty aspirant to the sacred office, but also for even the more considerate, this divine example seems rather to prove too much than too little. If it convict of any thing, it will convict the advocates for the most thorough training, of having been too lax and accommodating, in giving their consent that *any* should go forth with less than the comparatively imperfect preparation which is called liberal. We say, if a man is already of mature age, and has acquired wisdom in some pursuit of business, and has also a family which he cannot long leave, he may take a shorter course. But *when*, says the example we are examining? Were not these men of mature age, at the time Christ called them from the walks of common labor and the seat of civil office? Had they not acquired practical wisdom? Were not some of them even married and settled in families?

To the young man, then, who has no such encumbrance, and who does not inordinately wish for what the apostles could so freely forsake, in order to be with Christ and gain their divine education—to such an one, we would say, Ponder well the sacred precedent you have adduced. Have you more wisdom than these men had when they came under Christ's teaching? Can you hope to gain more that will be to your purpose, in seven or ten years, than they gained while with him? Would you not rather be with Christ one year, than in a college or a theological seminary three years? With Christ, who could tell, in a single breath, respecting some doctrine, what it will now cost you months of study fully to settle in your mind! And then, to be gifted with languages which it will cost you years to acquire! And will you not need as much wisdom and knowledge as they needed who first spread Christianity? Is not the present age as rich and learned as was that of the apostles? Is not even most of human knowledge of a later date? On what principle, then, will you think to curtail that thorough preparation which reason sanctions, and which Christ's example so plainly demands?—You may think it a great pity that you must spend so much of your precious life before you can begin to act effectively.—But was it not equally sad, that the apostles should spend so much of theirs?—And sadder still, that Christ should live on earth till he began to be about

thirty years of age, before he commenced his public ministry? A pity that we must spend so much of our time! Are we, think you, wasting this time? mispending it? Are we doing otherwise than God would have us do? than he designed us to do, when he formed us men, and not angels? Could he not make us at once fit for action? full grown men, without the gradations of infancy, childhood, and youth? Could he not raise up better ministers from the stones of the street, than yourself even hope to be? If so, where is the pity? Is it that Providence has indeed so made man, that half his life must be spent in preparation for the highest usefulness during the other half! Engage then in thorough preparation, like a Christian man, grateful that God has given you capacities to gain such wisdom at all, and deeply impressed that you have a great work before you in *preparing* to preach, as well as in the final discharge of that high office. When you have faithfully devoted the customary period to prayerful study, you will feel, as thousands have felt before you, that much more *remains* to be learned than all which you at first imagined requisite. Then will you begin more deeply to feel the truth, that it requires much, very much to constitute a good minister. This is a truth which will continually deepen in your view, in the course of actual experience; and you will exclaim, with increasing emotion, *There is not on earth another office which requires such a combination of excellences.*

Neither need you be troubled with the thought, that possibly you may die soon after completing your preparation. That is for God to decide. And if you must so soon die, still it is quite possible you may accomplish as great amount of good in this way, as by a premature entrance on the ministry. For, some persons of piety and discretion effect as much good while among their fellow students as in any equal portion of subsequent life. The early death, too, of one who is prepared for extensive usefulness, seems often to occasion as much good as could have been hoped from prolonged labors. Like the death of Harriet Newell, it summons a fresh host to the onset. Such possibilities are a cheering and ample offset to the ill-boding supposition just adduced. But, not to dwell on these possibilities; I remark, in favor of thorough preparation, that the hand of skill sometimes effects much by a single movement. A physician may save the most precious life by one prescription: but it cost him a life of study and experience to gain that skill. It has been well observed by a living preacher, that the battle of Waterloo, (on which hung the destinies of half the globe,) was soon fought: but the wisdom which dictated the victorious movement was the attainment of many years. The signature of our chief magistrate can

be given to a law by the movement of his pen: but what fearful interests hang on the moment of decision. Yet not more fearful, as eternity shall disclose, than may hang on some few of the sentences in the last sermon of your short life. Mighty events for both worlds were decided by Peter's short address on the day of pentecost. Would he have made that address if he had not followed Jesus in his course of preparation? It is worth a life of prayerful study, to be privileged to preach such a sermon as that by Mr. Livingstone at the kirk of Schotts, in Scotland, when about five hundred turned to the Lord. Such results come not by chance either as it respects the means or the grace that blesses them. If you would preach such a sermon, run not before you are sent, but follow the pattern of preparation your Lord has given. It is as much a duty to *prepare* to preach the gospel well, as actually to preach it well; and he who is properly engaged in such preparation, is as truly and acceptably serving Christ, and as ready to meet him at a moment's warning.

Thus have I endeavored, as fully as the limits of this tract would permit, to meet the true spirit of the questions proposed for discussion.

Having now seen the pressing need of young men to preach the gospel, and the kind of men that are needed, and the acquisitions they should first make, it may not be improper, in conclusion, very briefly to inquire, *How are these young men to be supplied?* a momentous question truly for the church at large, and particularly for those on whom the responsibility is more immediately devolved. And who are these responsible persons? The following classes may be readily designated.

First, *the converted young men* in our country. If such of them as are gifted by nature and grace for the work, will not freely come forward and devote their lives to the divine calling, the world will not be saved. Are you, then, a young man whose heart the Lord hath opened to rejoice in his kingdom? Seriously and prayerfully inquire with yourself, whether it may not be your duty, and your most exalted privilege, to bear a part in hastening this kingdom by leaving your farm, your merchandize, your shop, your office, your endeared home, and giving up your life to preaching this same Jesus, whose word has now become so precious to your soul. Inquire of others, and especially of your minister, in hope that they may cast light on your path. Above all, inquire of God, with a mind that wishes above all things to know and do its duty. There is not a young man under the age of thirty, who ought not solemnly to ponder this question as a matter of personal duty. Perhaps you will be able, (or will rather be compelled,) very speedily to decide it in the negative. Be it so: still the time spent in

such examination, is not lost. If properly spent, it will do you good while you live. It will make you a more active and practical Christian, by the elevation of mind and purity of purpose which such a contemplation is fitted to impart.—Excite, also, your young brethren, perhaps more gifted than yourself, to make the same investigation for themselves.

The parents of promising young men, belong to the responsible number. Are you, as a father, blessed with a son of the suitable natural endowments, and now doubly blessed by his hopeful conversion? Make yourself more than thrice happy in him for this world and the future, by giving up this son to an employment so elevated, so needful, and in which angels would delight to minister. For mere worldly gain, or honor, or ease, to yourself or him, you cannot, you must not withhold him. The Lord hath need of him, and you must rejoice to send him forth.—Are you a devout but poor, widowed mother, whose desolate heart, sustained by an only son, a child of many prayers, and that heart now overflowing with gratitude for the conversion of this son? Strange as it may seem to the eye of worldly wisdom, you will be the last to need exhortation to the duty now in question. If, like her who gave all her living, you find it consistent to gratify your strongest desire, and give your only son, in cheerful faith, the God of the widow and the fatherless may make it a memorial better than that of sons and of daughters.

But with Christian parents, we stop not here. Ye fathers and mothers in Israel, what to you are sons and worldly substance more than to other parents? Every thing, if you have but hearts to know. Wait not, then, till your sons are converted. Consecrate them to Christ and the church from the birth. While rearing them in faith, often tell them of this consecration. In due time, cheerfully consent to the expense of their education at college, in the hope the divine Spirit will then meet them, if not before, and form them vessels of honor. Nor cease to hope and pray and labor in faith, provided they should not so soon be turned to the Lord;—nor, indeed, ever regret your efforts for so good an object, though you should not see it accomplished in the manner you had hoped. But many such parents will see their object accomplished speedily; many are in fact seeing it accomplished, from year to year, through the revivals that so frequently bless our schools of learning.

Teachers, also, of every class, from the common and the Sabbath school up to the college, belong to this responsible number. They have special opportunities for discerning and guiding the most useful talents the country contains. Well may it be expected of them that they will not neglect so responsible a trust. God will require it.

By a single word, fitly spoken, the most obscure Sabbath-school teacher may give to the church a blessing that cannot be estimated.

And last but chief of all, may be named the *ministers of the gospel*. To you, ye spiritual guides and watchmen, is given in charge a sacred deposit, which you are bidden in turn to commit to faithful men, who are able to teach others. And it is no less your duty to seek out and provide such men for the church, than to see to it that you intrust the deposit with no others. And God has accordingly given you the ability for this purpose. You, above all other men, are the guides of education, in smaller and in larger spheres. You are acquainted with the schools and the youth of the land; and with their parents; and God has given you a voice that will be heard on this subject by parent, child, and teacher. Let each Christian minister, then, speak this word of power as God would have him speak, and thus every year double the whole usefulness of his own public ministry by selecting at least one for the high calling from those who might otherwise remain in obscurity. And when seasons of refreshing come from the presence of the Lord, let the holy man preach each sermon as though he were going to convert men who were, in turn, to become ministers—and who would take him as their sample of imitation through life. Let him teach the young converts as though he were teaching embryo ministers. And when the season is through, let the good bishop of the flock select, without needless delay, at least a tithe of the young men thus converted, for the work of the sanctuary. He that will be thus faithful over a little, will be made ruler over much. He will soon see another revival, and another, and another still. His sun will finally go down in glory, and his light will be long reflected by a hemisphere of stars.

Thus let Zion's watchmen and all her sons be intent on increasing this great and primordial source of Christian influence, and soon the earth will be full of the knowledge of the Lord as the waters cover the sea.—Reader, will you stand in your lot, and do your part in this work? And, though perhaps neither prophet nor prophet's son, thus receive a prophet's reward, as having at least preached the gospel by the mouth of another.

An Education Society of the German Reformed Church.

THE tenth article of the constitution of the Education Society of the Classis of North Carolina is as follows.

No beneficiary shall receive pecuniary aid from the society as a gift; but it shall

be considered as a loan on the following conditions, viz. 1. He shall pledge himself to enter the ministry of the German Reformed church. 2. He shall give approved bonds for all the money applied to his use by the Board of Education. 3. He shall refund all the money expended for his benefit, with interest, from the date of its expenditure, if he, at any time during his studies, shall change his mind and turn his attention to some other profession, or attach himself to some other church. 4. If he shall enter the ministry in the German Reformed church, he shall, if able, refund all the money applied to his use by the Board, without interest, within the term of four years from the date of his licensure. 5. If any, or the whole, of the money shall remain unpaid at the expiration of the term of four years, he shall from that time be required to pay interest. If through the providence of God he shall be prevented from entering the ministry, by disease or death; or if in the course of the same providence he shall always remain poor after entering the ministry, neither he nor his friend shall ever be called upon for either principle or interest.

INTELLIGENCE.

AMERICAN EDUCATION SOCIETY.

THE quarterly meeting of the Board of Directors was held on Wednesday, Oct. 9, 1834. Appropriations were made to beneficiaries, in various institutions as follows:

	Former Ben.	New Ben.	Total.	Am't Ap.
5 Theol. Sem's,	42	12	54	\$1,008
13 Colleges,	239	22	261	4,813
29 Academies,	63	17	80	1,032
47 Institutions,	344	51	395	\$6,853

The Directors of the Presbyterian Education Society held their quarterly meeting Sept. 30, 1834, and made appropriations to beneficiaries as follows:

	Former Ben.	New Ben.	Total.	Am't Ap.
6 Theol. Sem's,	35	1	36	\$ 648
18 Colleges,	127	3	130	2,432
39 Academies,	149	26	175	2,927
63 Institutions,	311	30	341	\$6,007
Sum Tot. 110 In.	685	81	736	\$12,860

THE following resolutions in relation to Dr. Porter were passed at the meeting of the Directors of the Parent Society, in July, and ordered to be inserted on the records, and ought to have been printed in the last Journal. They are here published as a memento of that great, good and venerable man.

Resolved, That the Directors of the American Education Society recognize with holy submission the dispensation of Heaven in the death of the Rev. Ebenezer Porter, D.D., who was a most ardent friend, and faithful and devoted officer of this Society from its commencement; and while they unfeignedly lament the loss which this Society, and the cause of ministerial education, as well as the cause of Christ generally, have sustained in his removal, they would gratefully notice the goodness of the great Head of the church in endowing him with those gifts and graces, which rendered him so universally beloved and revered; and which qualified him to take so distinguished a part in training young men for the Christian ministry; and in ordering events in such a manner, that while he spent a great portion of his life in educating youth for the ministerial service, he was enabled to contribute so much by funds for this glorious object, at his decease.

Resolved, That this Board of Directors tenderly sympathize with Mrs. Porter and her adopted son in their deep affliction, and fervently implore the Father of mercies that this distressing bereavement may be sanctified to them, and that the consolations of that gospel, which their dear, departed friend so long enjoyed and administered to others, may be theirs in this trying dispensation, and in all the future vicissitudes of life.

THE following is an address of the Hon. John Hall, Principal of the High School, in Ellington, Connecticut, delivered at the annual meeting of the Connecticut Branch of the American Education Society, upon offering a resolution in respect to the importance of raising up a thoroughly educated ministry.

It is a common error, that the advocates for a well educated ministry are regarded by their opponents as either attaching little importance to personal piety in a preacher of the gospel, or as altogether denying its necessity. I deem it proper to correct this mistake, before I proceed to consider the resolution which has now been offered. Let it then be distinctly understood, that the American Education Society considers this holy principle as an absolutely necessary qualification in every ambassador of Jesus

Christ. We value it as highly, and insist upon it as much, as do our opponents. On this point, then, we agree. The true question between us is, whether any thing beyond mere personal piety, however great and ardent it may be, and however united with good natural talents, is requisite to give full efficacy and success to the labors of a minister.

That we may come to a proper decision of the question now before us, let us take a cursory view of the appropriate business and duties of one who is commissioned to preach the gospel to men. We shall then be better able to judge of the qualifications which his office requires.

The minister of the gospel is liable to meet with those who altogether deny the existence of God; who impugn his character, and condemn his authority. Hence it will become his duty to silence their atheistical cavils, and refute their arguments. As the ambassador of God, it peculiarly behoves him to prove his existence, and to vindicate his character against those who assail it. This he should be able to do with dignity and effect. To believe in God, as the Creator, and moral Governor of the world, is the very first principle of all religion, and the very foundation of all our hopes of immortality. A minister, therefore, should be well furnished with arguments, and proofs, for the establishment of this fundamental truth.

Another class of unbelievers, much more numerous and diversified in character, are those who admit the existence of a God, but deny that he has revealed himself to men except in his works of creation, and in the subjection of these works to general laws, which men must construe as well as they can by the simple aid of their own understandings. All of this class, as well as the former, deny, of course, the authenticity of the Bible as a revelation from God, and insist on human reason as a sufficient guide in all matters of religious faith. In addition to these speculative unbelievers, is a multitudinous race of practical infidels, who are not prepared to deny the authenticity of the sacred writings, in theory, but disallow all which these contain, of any value, in their general conduct. Another portion, still, receive a part of the Bible as true, and in their wisdom reject the remainder. Others, again, profess to receive the whole, and to cherish it in their hearts; but, through ignorance, or prejudice, mistake or distort many of its truths. All these different classes of men the preacher must be prepared to meet. He should hold himself ready to refute their arguments, to expose their sophistry, to check their presumptuousness, to enlighten their minds with the knowledge of truth, and to bring their consciences to admit its claims. The Bible *must* be defended against all its adversaries, or the whole system of revealed truth must

be abandoned. How important is it, then, that he who is peculiarly set for the defence of this truth, should be able to accomplish this object with success. It is from the Bible that he derives his own authority to preach. Destroy the authenticity of that sacred book, and you make the preachers of the gospel mere proclaimers of an ideal religion, which may indeed be admired for its purity, and its adaptation to man as a moral being, but without power to bind his conscience, and control his heart.

It is the appropriate office of a Christian minister to unfold, illustrate, and enforce the various doctrines, precepts, duties, and truths, which are contained in the sacred writings. He should be able to give to each one of these its relative importance, and bring them all to bear on the great object which he has in view—the salvation of men. He must not only be able to understand these doctrines, precepts, duties, and truths, but he should also be competent to defend them against all the cavil, learning, ingenuity, and malice of their opposers. The ambassador of God should surely be able to vindicate the “ways of God to man,” whenever, however, and by whomsoever, they may be called in question.

The duties which I have already named are special in their character—to be exercised as occasion shall offer, and which every minister of the gospel is not called upon to practice in an equal degree, but from the discharge of which none are exempt.—But there are two duties which are incumbent on all the ministers of Christ, at all times, and under all circumstances, being stated in their character, and bearing directly on the great object which the gospel has in view. These are—to bring sinners to repentance, and to instruct and edify the household of faith. Go where he will, the minister of Christ is sure to meet with sinners, for whose conversion he is bound to labor with all the ability, as well as zeal, which he can summon to his aid from earth, and from heaven; by all the means which his own efforts can procure, or God shall be pleased to vouchsafe. The object in view is too momentous, involving interests too vast in their consequences, to be lost through a deficiency in any qualifications, through a want of any means, which it is in the power of a minister to possess. With all the aids which he can command, from every quarter, and with all the zeal of benevolence which can be made to glow in his bosom, too many souls will be lost. If there be, then, a single qualification wanting to achieve so noble a purpose, so much is subtracted not only from his ability to fulfil his high commission, but what is more—from the salvation of as many souls as that further qualification might have made him the instrument of affecting. In a matter of such vast concernment, what minister should be willing to be deficient in any particular which would seem to crown

his labors with success? But in proportion as his efforts are, in this respect, successful, will he be called to fulfil that other duty of instructing and edifying the household of faith. How arduous and important this work is, how many particulars it involves, and how much wisdom it demands in him who performs it, I need not here undertake to show. It is sufficient to say, that the conversion of the world itself depends, so far as human instrumentality is concerned, on the character of the church; and this character is dependent on the manner in which the collective members of the church are taught, and trained, and educated for their Master's service, and in conformity with his requirements.

Contemplate, now, for a moment, the various characters which the Christian minister must encounter in the performance of his appropriate duties. Consider attentively all the grades of character of which human society is composed. Qualified, or unqualified, he must encounter them all, and just as he finds them. On this heterogeneous mass of living mortals he must expend his efforts, and out of them fit as many as he may for the kingdom of heaven. The ignorant, the stupid, the perverse, the sullen, the obstinate, the frivolous, the prejudiced, the self-conceited, the prodigal, the covetous, the ambitious, the haughty, the debased, the gay, the self-righteous, the learned, the cunning, the treacherous, the indifferent, the boisterous, are scattered every where through the world, and, along with a multitude of others, make up the mingled mass of human society. It was to save such that Jesus Christ came into the world, and toiled, and suffered, and died; and in behalf of such must every minister, who comes in his name, also labor in every way which is appropriate to his vocation.—The different characters just enumerated, with a variety of others, are not merely such as he may occasionally meet with in his ministerial intercourse with men, but are often blended together in the same assembly of hearers. In all events, the natural aversion of the human heart to holiness, and the spiritual stupidity of men must be encountered at every turn, and be presented in every form, and degree.

I have thus touched upon some of the general duties which a Christian minister is called upon to perform. The natural inquiry now is, What qualifications should he possess, other than a spirit of piety, to enable him to discharge these duties with success?

To prove that there is a God, he who ministers in his name should be well provided with arguments to evince that important truth. He should be acquainted enough with the works of the Creator to draw from them the proofs which they exhibit of his eternal power and Godhead, so that the atheist shall be without excuse.

He should be able to expose the sophistry of his arguments, and to humble his arrogance. But ere he can detect the false reasoning of his opponents, he must himself know how to reason, and how to conduct an argument to a legitimate issue. To accomplish this with advantage, much discipline of the mind is necessary, and much acquaintance with the proper rules of argumentation. He should understand, too, what arguments his adversaries employ, and be prepared to anticipate their objections. However misguided atheists may be, and far from the truth, they are not, of course, unlearned, nor men of weak understandings. They may be adroit contemners of divine things, and subtle advocates of falsehood. Hence it becomes important, in a high degree, that their vanity should not be increased by an unskillful defense of the truth on the part of him whose business it is to maintain it.

To prove the divine authority of the Holy Scriptures, the preacher will require much varied learning. He will need to be acquainted with the multiplied evidences in its favor which are usually denominated external, and with the many arguments which those Scriptures contain within themselves that they were communicated from heaven. A wide range is here given to argumentation—one which he should be able to take unhesitatingly in vindication of the truth. In the prosecution of this work he will meet with many false systems, and theories, which the perverse ingenuity of man has fabricated for the avoidance of those obligations which faith in the Bible imposes on the conscience. Now these systems and theories he should be able thoroughly to sift and expose. To do this requires an acquaintance with their dogmas, their plausibilities, and their tendencies, which can be only gained with much study and research. The two great classes of evidence which God himself has made the foundation of our belief in a revelation from him, are miracles, and the fulfilment of prophecy. It is then incumbent on the preacher that he should understand them well. He should be competent to show that miracles have been wrought in attestation of divine truth, and that they do in fact prove the thing intended. To show the fulfilment of prophecies demands a knowledge both of sacred and profane history through a long series of ages, and of the events which take place in our own times throughout the world. The fulfilment of prophecy is a species of evidence which will never fail, and is capable of being brought within every man's comprehension, and of being urged with incalculable force. A minister who is deficient here, is weak where he ought to be strong, and inefficient where he should be powerful.

That he may unfold, illustrate, and en-

force, the various doctrines, precepts, duties and truths, contained in the Bible, the Christian minister should make this book his peculiar study, with the aid of all such helps as he can command. One of the most important of these helps, is a thorough knowledge of the languages in which it was originally written. Another indispensable auxiliary, is a knowledge of the right laws of interpreting writings at large, and of the sacred writings in particular. In this respect the Bible is to be examined like any other book; is subject to the same rules of criticism, and is to be interpreted on the same principles of construction. It is both a mistaken, and a mischievous opinion, that its language is to be construed by other rules than those which we apply to the ordinary speech of men. We should bear in mind that this book was not written in the language of angels, nor in that of other inhabitants of some unknown world, but in such an one, and in such an idiom, as *men* are accustomed to use. We are to receive and understand it accordingly, discarding the opinion, that we are to take its meaning in some sense mysteriously different from what we attach to the language of mankind in general; or in other words, we must interpret it according to those principles which we understand, not those of which we are ignorant.

To accomplish the good work of converting sinners, and of instructing Christians, the minister of the gospel has occasion for a great variety of knowledge, which is to be acquired only by diligent study and observation. To influence successfully that diversified mass of characters which he must meet, requires an intimate acquaintance with man as an intellectual, rational, voluntary being; as possessing affections, passions, and instincts; and as controlled by a great variety of motives which affect him in divers ways and proportions. A careful study of man, therefore, for the purpose of understanding all the powers and properties which are essential to constitute him a moral and accountable being, and of the causes, means, and instruments, which excite him to action, must be an appropriate part of a thorough ministerial education. Without such a knowledge, the efforts of a minister must be at random, and indecisive, for he will operate on he knows not what, with means and instruments whose adaptation he does not comprehend. A mind which is itself unfurnished, dark, and bewildered, will make but a feeble impression even on other minds in a like condition; but feebler still, on minds of enlarged and cultivated powers. It requires no small degree of intellectual acumen to manage even an ignorant, uninformed mind aright. Its prejudices, antipathies, and partialities, may be as various, and as strong, and as inveterate, as those which are associated with an intellect of the highest grade.

Nay, more; their strength and inveteracy are usually proportionate to the ignorance which attends them. To soften, remove, or avoid them, requires much skill and address, which can be gained only by the study of man. But whatever may be the amount of skill required in this case, a greater amount is necessary to influence a mind well cultivated, and disciplined either to attack the truth, or to defend error.—That he may gain access to the hearts of his hearers, a preacher must know the avenues which conduct to them; he must be acquainted with the affections which dwell there, and with the causes which will draw forth such of them as he may choose, and quiet those which he may wish to keep at rest. It will be readily seen, from this general statement, that intellectual, and moral philosophy, in their best sense, are studies peculiarly appropriate to a Christian minister. He who possesses a competent knowledge of these, must labor, surely, with fairer prospects of success, than one who is a novice in the science of the human mind, and in the knowledge of those laws by which it is governed.

Without adverting, even in a summary manner, to the many qualifications which are useful to a minister of the gospel, permit me to mention one more, which is less frequently insisted on than its importance would seem to demand.—This qualification is, Eloquence; and I take the word in its best, and broadest meaning. I neither restrict it to what is called mere pulpit eloquence; (because in these days of the church the minister of Christ is called upon to take a wider range than the pulpit gives him, and to address assemblies very different in character, and collected under circumstances which require various displays of the speaker's powers;) nor do I extend it to every thing which has borne that name, and which the conceit of men has substituted for the original. The object of true eloquence is to convince, and persuade. It is attended, indeed, with many auxiliaries, but they are all subservient to the one great end; and without such subserviency they would be delusory and contemptible. Powerful argumentation, sublime and brilliant conceptions, appropriate and elegant language, a just arrangement of thoughts, a graceful elocution, and a winning address, are among the things which eloquence summons to its aid. A part of these are employed to *convince*; the rest are employed to *persuade*. Of what avail could be the most correct argumentation, if it should fail to convince the minds, and influence the conduct, of men? Or where would be the advantage of persuasion, if it conducted men only into error? And where would be the utility of both united, were not their aim and tendency to bring men to embrace the truth? The

object of true eloquence, then, is not simply to amuse and delight; to captivate the mind to no useful purpose; nor to employ its charms to dazzle and bewilder. It has a higher and nobler aim. It seeks to convince men of what is good; to show them where their real interests lie; and to accomplish this, it wields the truth with all the energy which it can command. To induce men to pursue their own good, and to seek their true interests, it calls to its aid all that is inviting and powerful in language;—all which is attractive in elocution, and address. It explores every avenue to the mind, and searches the recesses of the heart. It looks at home, and abroad, for motives to control the will, for whatever can sway the affections—for whatever can arouse to action. It borrows arguments, illustrations, and beauties, from every region of creation, and makes them subservient to its one great purpose. While it captivates, it imposes no servitude, for the subjects of its power are so from choice; and their obedience is that of the understanding, and their assent is the assent of the heart.

We have already seen that the great object of a Christian minister, is to convince men that there is a God; that he has given them a revelation; that they are sinners; that Jesus Christ has made a propitiation for them; and that they may obtain forgiveness of sin, through his blood, by faith in his name, and repentance of sin. Here, then, if any where, is occasion for eloquence, of the highest, noblest kind. Here men need to be convinced of the sublimest truths, of the dearest interests, of the most important good, in which they are, or ever will be, concerned; and, from their natural aversion to all these, their indifference and stupidity, they need the most cogent persuasion to induce them to profit by the truth. Here are interests at stake, in comparison with which all other interests are insignificant. In times of political trouble, how do we wish our real patriots to be irresistibly eloquent in their endeavors to maintain the public weal against the attacks of folly, or of wickedness? And when some consummate statesman arises who, by his eloquence, is able to cope with these attacks, and defeat the schemes of ambition, how highly do we value the man, and bless the skill which gave him the victory? But what are political evils, or any which afflict us here on earth, either in magnitude or duration, compared with those which sinners will endure in a world to come? Or what political, or other happiness, can equal that which the gospel presents, in boundless love, to those who comply with its conditions? If eloquence can accomplish such great things in the concerns of this world, as we know it can, and that too, when flowing from lips which are impure; what can it not effect when coming from a heart which the love of God has warmed,

and from lips touched and sanctified by his Spirit; when its aim reaches to heaven, and its theme is salvation?—To mention no others, what think you of Paul, and of Whitefield? What was the mighty instrument which they employed for the conversion of men, so far as human agency was concerned? It was eloquence. Without this they would have passed through their ministry with no other success than has attended the efforts of ten thousands of their fellow-laborers, whose zeal and love may have equalled theirs, but whose success fell far behind. Do you say that these two distinguished ministers wielded the sword of the Spirit, and *that* was the instrument which gave them success?—But *how* did they wield it? They wielded it *eloquently*. They preached the word of God eloquently—they reasoned eloquently—they persuaded eloquently.—Their hearers felt the power of their eloquence, and God honored and blessed it, as the means of conversion, to multitudes. So will he always do. He will always honor those means which are worthy of honor, and give efficacy to such as are adapted to their object. He will not dignify what is unworthy of regard, nor give success to means which are adapted to no end.

In a matter of so great importance, far be it from me to insist on any position which cannot have truth for its support, or to magnify it beyond its deserts. But, as it appears to me, there is little danger of overrating the rank which eloquence should hold among the qualifications of a Christian minister. The records of the church will show that its greatest victories have been achieved by an *eloquent* exhibition of divine truth. I know there are those who seem to think it enough to have the truth on their side, and think themselves scarcely responsible for the manner in which they present it to others. If they do but preach the truth, it is no matter how. Let the presentation of it be ever so dull, feeble, and languid; let it be wrapped in ever so much obscurity; let it be blended with matters ever so foreign; let it be said, or sung, or chanted; let it be conveyed in language low and disgusting, or fierce, or vamping; in tones suited to excite a smile when you should weep, and in terms which repel, rather than invite;—they have performed their duty; and if sinners are not saved, the latter are alone in fault. If their manner be objected to, the reply is, we are minister's of Christ; it is your business and duty to receive our message, however delivered; to respect us for our Master's sake, demean *ourselves* as we may; and to receive the truth for its own sake, whatever we may do to render it forbidding. All this is perfectly true; and did it render those who say it as excuseless as their hearers, it would be well. But neither the soundness of their cause, nor the un-

reasonableness of their hearers, makes out a sufficient apology for failing to maintain the one, and to overcome the other, by all the means which they can properly employ. We know that sinners are unreasonable, captious, and ready to transfer the blame of their rejecting the gospel to those who preach it—nay, to the very Author of it himself. But this is the very difficulty which a minister should expect, and be prepared to encounter and remove; and not one to be used in justification of his own deficient performances, and failure in promptitude to maintain so good a cause against so groundless an opposition.

I have dwelt the longer on eloquence as a qualification for a preacher, from a conviction that its importance has been too much overlooked in a course of theological education. The subject has an extensive bearing on the interests of the church, and is intimately connected with the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom on earth. I should add, that eloquence is not a natural gift. The obtaining of it demands much careful study and discipline; a wide range of knowledge of various kinds, and a thorough comprehension of the objects which it embraces. Like other acquisitions of the mind, it does not come without labor, and search; but, when once possessed, it yields a full and ample reward.

It has often been said, by way of objection to the arguments in favor of an educated ministry, that the Holy Spirit alone confers on those who are authorized to preach, all necessary powers and gifts for that purpose. But do facts warrant such a position? Do they show us that uneducated, and ignorant men, with all the aids which the Holy Spirit is pleased to vouchsafe to them, are the most successful preachers;—that they are even tolerable expositors of his word;—that they are able defenders of the truth against infidels and calumniators? Where are the monuments which such men have erected in the cause of Christianity, to signalize their prowess, and their achievements? That plain, unlettered men have sometimes been the instruments of good, on a limited scale, is not denied. But the good which they have done bears no comparison with what they might have accomplished with the same natural talents, cultivated, and expanded with superior knowledge; while even this has been blended with evils which their ignorance has occasioned, and which a better education might have avoided. Facts, surely, do not teach us that *ignorance* is a qualification for *any* enterprise, whether its object relates to the things of this world, or that which is to come. The office of the Holy Spirit is not to confer knowledge on men, but to sanctify it, and lead them to put it, when possessed, to a right use. He does not countenance their ignorance, and indolence, and self-conceit, but disapproves them. He urges them to

employ all the means, within their reach, for doing good, and advancing the kingdom of heaven. He gives them a holy disposition of heart, and sheds abroad his love there, for nobler and higher ends than to neglect and despise the means of usefulness which his own wisdom has provided.

But is it not "by the foolishness of preaching," some will reply, "that God is pleased to save them that believe?" An able commentary, truly, which construes the opinion of Greek philosophers, that the preaching of the gospel was foolishly inadequate to change the religious belief of mankind, into a divine commendation of *foolish preaching*! Folly itself could not wish for a more appropriate vindication. Yet this passage has often been quoted, with great seriousness and gravity, in defence of such preaching as excited censure for its leanness and inefficiency.

It is further objected by some, with an air of triumph, that the apostles, whom Christ commissioned to be the first preachers of his gospel, and whose labors were crowned with such glorious success, were unlearned, and uneducated men.—That the apostles were selected from the humbler walks of life, is very true; but it is evident from sundry considerations, which I shall not stop to mention, that they had received, at least, those rudiments of education which were commonly enjoyed by their countrymen. For three years and a half, as is generally supposed, they received instruction from One who "taught, as never man taught." They were the daily companions of their Master, listening to the wisdom which continually fell from his lips, and witnessing the wondrous, and instructive, acts which he performed. Who can estimate the advantages for instruction and knowledge, which these men enjoyed?—The Master did not select and commission these apostles just as he left our world, and thus send them forth untaught, and ignorant, depending alone on the mere supernatural influences of that Comforter whom he promised to send, inestimable as those influences were; but himself became their instructor, and *educated* them for their work. He has thus set an example of what should be done, for the training up of men to minister in his name. With all the advantages which young men, preparing for the ministry, enjoy at this day, none of them, I trust, would consider his opportunities of acquiring knowledge appropriate to that work equivalent to those which the apostles possessed, and be unwilling to exchange his privileges for theirs. It would be a useful and pleasing undertaking to point out the various particulars in which the Saviour instructed his apostles, and compare them with those which are embraced by a course of theological education such as is now most approved. But this occasion does not admit these minuter inquiries, and I leave them

to be made by those who may choose to investigate the subject more at large.

When our Saviour, after his ascension to heaven, made choice of one to bear his name among the gentiles, whom did he select? Did he make choice of an ignorant, unlettered, uneducated man? No; he chose Saul of Tarsus, a man skilled in the various learning of his times, and educated for action in public life. His fellow-laborer, Luke, was an educated physician; Apollos was, we are told, an eloquent man and mighty in the scriptures; and who can doubt, from the accounts which are given of them in the sacred writings, although we have not their particular histories, that Barnabas, and Silas, and Mark, and Timothy, and Titus, were far advanced above ignorant and unlearned men? The whole tenor of these accounts serves to convince us that they were men of no ordinary attainments. Passing by the days in which the *Fathers* flourished, and coming down to modern times, for the sake of obtaining names which are familiar to us, who have been the great luminaries of the church in this latter period? They are such men as Luther, Melancthon, Calvin, Wesley, Whitefield, Robert Hall, Henry Martyn, Edwards, Dwight, and a numerous company of others who have sustained the ministerial office, and been a blessing to mankind. Who can believe that human learning did not render these men immensely more useful to the world, as ministers of Christ, than they could have been without attainments in learning and knowledge? They faithfully cultivated their intellectual powers, and then consecrated them to the service of God and man. He accepted the consecration, and vindicated, in so doing, this truth of his own word, that a man is accepted according to what he hath, and not according to what he hath not. If it be true that a man reaps according to what he sows, it follows, of course, that a minister who sows the seed of ignorance and folly shall reap a crop of ignorance and folly; nor will the Spirit of God, by any process of sanctification, cause the seed of tares to germinate into wheat, or of nonsense into wisdom. He will not break up his own established connection between cause and effect, to gratify the caprices of ignorance, or the whims of self-conceit. Weakness, however sanctified, is weakness still. It is vigor, which, when sanctified, puts forth an efficient growth of holiness, to the praise and glory of Him who does all things well.

In accordance with the sentiments which have now been expressed, the object of the American Education Society, is to select indigent young men of hopeful piety, and promising talents, and educate them thoroughly for the gospel ministry. The Society continue to urge their claims upon the attention of the Christian public, believing that the honor of God, and the salvation of

men, demand of every follower of Christ that he should lend his aid, so far as his ability allows, to the great work of making the Redeemer's kingdom co-extensive with the world. The gospel *must* be preached to every human creature, if we would fulfil the command of Christ, and manifest to the world that the love which dwelt in Him, dwells also in us. If the whole world have not this gospel preached to them, the fault is not in the Father, nor in the Son, nor in the Holy Spirit. The fault is entirely ours. The work is left for *us* to do; and the co-operation of God is pledged, if we perform our part aright; but not a single promise is made for the accomplishment of the world's delivery from the bondage of sin, beyond what he has already done through the atoning sacrifice of his Son, without the efforts of men in its behalf. The glad tidings of salvation must be borne from land to land, and from clime to clime, by human aid, and be announced by human lips. Whatever *can* be done by man, man *must* do, in this glorious cause, before God himself will manifest what he will further do for the redemption of his pledge. Has not He already done enough to evince his faithfulness, and encourage us to go forward with holy ardor in an enterprise so pleasing to Him, so benevolent in us, so salutary to our fellow men, and so needful to their salvation? I repeat it,—*we*, we alone are to blame. Ours is a privilege which angels might covet, while we treat it as a painful burden, and seek to cast it from us by every pretext which unbelief can frame.

Here, now, I rest the cause of this Society. This gospel of the kingdom must be preached to every creature by human agency, or not at all. If it shall be so preached, truly and faithfully, then will the kingdoms of this world become the kingdoms of our God, and of his Christ. But they who preach must be well qualified for their work, and the effect will be strictly in accordance with these qualifications. Partial causes will always be followed by partial effects, and complete effects will be produced by corresponding causes.—Our object, therefore, is, to educate young men, who are to be preachers of the gospel, in the best manner in our power, in order to insure their greatest usefulness. We cannot conscientiously aim at less. After all, we do not expect the accomplishment of our wishes in full; for some will, in spite of all our care, and anxiety, disappoint our hopes. But by making our standard high, we shall accomplish more than we should were it low; shall have abler ministers, and more abundant fruits from their labor. Those who are able to educate themselves, we leave to their own responsibilities;—our object is to find out the indigent pious, of competent abilities, and of a right spirit, and to educate as many of them for the ministry as the charity of the Christian

public shall allow us the means. We intend that our efforts shall have no other limit than that which shall terminate the charity of Christians towards their fellow-men. Let Christians ponder well on their duty, their privileges, and their ability, in relation to this subject. Especially let those in Connecticut attentively consider, whether they have done their duty, in contributing but little more than half the amount of the funds which their own beneficiaries have received the past year.—Think once more, how can this world be converted to Christ, without preachers? How can preachers be raised up, and educated, and sent forth, without means, and without effort? Christians of Connecticut, Christians of America, do not disguise your apathy, and cheat yourselves of the reward which awaits the faithful, watchful, servants of your Master, by finding fault with this, and that, scheme of operations, and so excusing yourselves in your idleness. If you do not like the plan which we or others propose, try some different one. We only wish you to *act*. Fault us as much as you please—but *act*. The destitute of our own country, and the heathen throughout the world, demand your assistance. Death and hell wait not your tardy movements. They are continually swallowing up the victims which your timely action might have rescued from their power. You can never take your money with you to heaven; but you can do with it what is immeasurably better—you can, by its bestowment in the cause which I plead, obtain companions to attend you in your upward flight thither, who will greatly add to that recompense of reward which you hope to receive, and who will be additional jewels, placed by your own benevolence, in that diadem of glory which sparkles on the head of Jesus, your Redeemer.

Report of Rev. John M. Ellis,

who has been engaged for a few months past in the State of New Hampshire.

THE churches visited since my last report with their contributions, are the following, viz. Jaffrey, \$160 16. Rindge, \$168 05. W. Boscawen, \$187 66. Campton, \$142-87. Lyme, \$63 65. Lebanon, \$92 69. Haverhill, \$50. Bath, \$135 18, including the fourth payment of the scholarship of I. Goodall, Esq. Canterbury, \$65. East Concord, \$47. New Ipswich, \$455 99. Hollis, \$182 13. Mt. Vernon, \$75. Milford, \$168.—Total, \$1,993 38.

A part of the collection from New Ipswich was accompanied with the following note addressed to me as agent.

Sir, through you I transmit to the American Education Society, \$150 to be appropriated in that manner which will best promote the great and be-

nevolent object of said Society. In making this donation, I can scarcely refrain from suggesting that it is property which has fallen to me in consequence of the late lamented death of my only son, Joseph Appleton Barrett, who was a member of Yale College, and of great promise; and who, probably, had his life and health been preserved, would have devoted himself to the Christian ministry. But since he is gone, it is my earnest desire and prayer to God, that this property which was his, may be so appropriated as shall best subserve the same cause.

JOSEPH BARRETT.

Perhaps it would aid the cause of benevolence to state a few facts calculated to deepen conviction in relation to the *direct evangelical tendency* of this with other branches of Christian enterprise. In three instances I have had the pleasure of pleading the cause of the Education Society, in the midst of protracted meetings with the best results, certainly to the funds of the Society; and if I may trust the declarations of the beloved brethren in the ministry who felt so deeply the responsibility, the results were equally happy on the objects of the meetings.

On one of these occasions, a young man, who, during the meeting, had become deeply convicted of his lost state as a sinner, yielded his heart to God, as we joyfully trust, at the very moment of circulating the cards to receive the subscriptions for the Education Society. Seeing others subscribing, he said to himself, "I know I ought to be devoted to so good a cause; but I have little money to give; if the Lord will accept me *I will pledge my life to it forever.*" He afterwards said to me that he had no feeling of submission to God till that moment. But from that time, such has been the evidence of his Christian character that all rejoice to see him laying aside the mercantile business to prepare for the work of the ministry.

It is truly encouraging to witness the increasing sense of responsibility in ministers and churches to search out and bring forward promising young men to prepare for the ministry. As an instance, I found a grey headed father, who had already given up four sons to prepare for the ministry, and now was about giving up the *fifth and only* remaining son to the patronage of the American Education Society, choosing to labor the harder to support his family, rather than keep back one promising youth from the field of moral desolation.

I am happy to state, also, that almost every week brings new and delightful illustrations of the Bible doctrine, so important to the cause of Christ, that "there is that *scattereth* and yet *increaseth.*" In travelling extensively, both east and west of the mountains, as an agent of the Education Society, I have found no man who says he has given too much, or is the poorer for giving; but the universal testimony is, "*I know I have been blessed in my business much more since I have given liberally to*

the cause of God." "Until four years ago," said a contributor to your funds, in New Hampshire, "I gave nothing to these societies; but the Lord has opened my eyes, and my heart, and I now seek opportunities to give." Being asked how much he had given in that time, he answered, "\$700." And are you the poorer for it, said I? "No," said he, "I know I am not the poorer. God's blessing comes often, so as to surprise me, both in the fruits of my fields, and the facilities of the market."

Some of the best collections have been received from churches which had just been exiled from their accustomed place of worship, in the manner that has caused so many orthodox churches to be obliged to make large sacrifices in building new houses of worship. Without exception their declaration is, that "Never have they been able to do so much for general benevolence, and never with so much satisfaction as since they came to the resolution to maintain the cause of Christ at any sacrifice. The minister of one of these churches said, "should our new house be destroyed, we could build a second one easier than we built the first." And it was said, also, "that the church had given more within the last three years to public benevolence than all it had given before since its existence." Another was so poor that they were about to lose their pastor, not being able to support him; but from the time they determined on building their house, no such complaint has been heard. In the case of the third, such was the impulse given to their moral energies, by their success in building their meeting-house, that they added also a commodious building for a female academy, with results so completely satisfactory, that a third building is now contemplated for the instruction of males.

I have learned a lesson both from the rich and the poor. Two small country towns, paid, in nearly equal sums, over \$300. The largest donations in both towns were from females. In one of the towns a young woman, supporting herself by her labor, made herself a life member of the State Branch, by a donation of \$30. She had a few months previous, done the same for the Bible Society,—"*I cannot be satisfied,*" she said, "*until I see my money DOING GOOD.*" Nor is this a solitary instance of the kind. In the other town one of the three highest donors is entirely dependent on her own industry and the blessing of her God.—Happy for a dying world, and happy for the cause of Christ, if the rich would give like the poor. I thought of the widow who "cast in all the living that she had." I thought of the rich who cast in their "two mites." Will they—can they be accepted unless they give "ACCORDING TO WHAT THEY HAVE?" Do they love their money more than the cause of Christ and the souls of men? I know there are noble exceptions,

and their record is on high. But my soul shudders in view of this fearful comment on the words of Christ. "How hardly shall they that have riches enter into the kingdom of God."

As to the reception of this object of charity by the Christian community, I need only say that their favor has made my work most delightful;—the amount bestowed will show the rest.

Francetown, Oct. 13, 1834.

THE REV. Mr. Mather, secretary of the Vermont Branch, has been employed the last quarter in that State, and also in Massachusetts. He is now prosecuting his agency with success, as usual, in the county of Hampshire. No report has been received from him for publication, except the annual report of the Branch Society.

The Rev. Charles S. Adams has spent the most of his time for the last quarter in the State of Maine. He has labored successfully in the county of Cumberland. No report for publication has been received from him.

Mr. William P. Apthorp, who has been appointed to a temporary agency, has spent a few weeks within the bounds of the Education Society of Taunton and vicinity. No account of his agency has been received.

ANNIVERSARIES OF BRANCH AND AUXILIARY SOCIETIES.

New Hampshire Branch.

THE annual meeting of this Society was held at Meredith Bridge, Sept. 3, 1834. The report of the directors was read by professor Hadduck, of Dartmouth college. The report of the treasurer in his absence was read by the Rev. Mr. Bouton of Concord. The meeting was addressed by the Rev. Mr. Willey of Rochester, the Rev. J. M. Ellis agent of the Parent Society, the Rev. Dr. Tucker of Troy, New York, the Rev. Dr. Matheson of Durham, England, and the Rev. Dr. Cogswell, Boston. The officers of the Society for the year ensuing, are the Rev. Nathan Lord, D. D. President of Dartmouth college, President; the Rev. C. B. Hadduck, Secretary, and Hon. Samuel Morril, Treasurer. An extract of the report will be inserted at some future time.

Vermont Branch.

THE anniversary of this Society took place on Tuesday, September 9, 1834, at Brandon. The report of the executive committee, was read by the Rev. William L. Mather, Secretary of the Branch. The Treasurer, George W. Root, Esq. presented his account, and addresses were offered by the Secretary of the Parent Society, the Rev. Mr. Tilden of West Rutland, the Rev. Ornan Eastman, Financial Secretary American Tract Society, and the Rev. Dr. Ely of Philadelphia. For the ensuing year the following are officers, viz. Hon. Samuel Prentiss, LL. D. President, the Rev. Mr. Mather, Secretary, and George W. Root, Esq. Treasurer. We have not room for the insertion of the report in this number of the Journal.

Old Colony Education Society, Ms.

THE anniversary of this Society was observed at Rochester, (Rev. Mr. Robbins's parish,) July 30, 1834. The Rev. Sylvester Holmes presented the director's report. Col. Seabury read the treasurer's report. The meeting was then addressed by the Rev. Mr. Nott, of Wareham, the Rev. Thomas Shepard, General Agent of American Bible Society, and the Secretary of the Parent Society. The officers are the following: Doct. Andrew Mackie, President; Rev. Mr. Holmes, Secretary, and Col. Alexander Seabury, Treasurer. An extract from the report may be expected in the next Journal.

Essex North Education Society.

THIS Society held its annual meeting at Andover, May 7, 1834. The report was read by the Rev. Mr. Kimball, an extract of which may be expected in the next Journal. The Rev. Gardner B. Perry, of Bradford, is President; Rev. David T. Kimball, of Ipswich, is Secretary, and Col. Ebenezer Hale, of Newbury, is Treasurer.

Education Society of Taunton and Vicinity.

THE anniversary of this Society was held at Fall River, Oct. 14, 1834. The report was read by the Rev. Mr. Fowler. The meeting was then addressed by the Rev. Messrs. Sheldon of Easton, Maltby of Taun-

ton, Hitchcock and Brigham of Randolph. The officers chosen for the year ensuing, are J. C. Starkweather, Esq. of Pawtucket, President; Rev. Orin Fowler, of Fall River, Secretary, and Mr. Charles Godfrey of Taunton, Treasurer.

Hampshire Auxiliary Education Society.

THIS auxiliary held its anniversary at Northampton, October 9, 1834. The meeting was addressed by Rev. John Todd, of Northampton. Mr. Mather is now pleading the cause of the Education Society within its bounds. The officers of the Society are, Rev. John Brown, D. D. Hadley, President; Rev. John Todd, Northampton, Secretary; Hon. L. Strong, Northampton, Treasurer.

Penobscot County Education Society, Me.

THIS county auxiliary held its annual meeting at Bangor, September 10, 1834. The annual report was read by professor Pond, an extract from which will be inserted in the next number of the Journal. Hon. Thomas A. Hill, President; professor Pond is Secretary, and James Allen, Esq. is Treasurer

FUNDS.

Receipts into the Treasury of the American Education Society, and of its Branches, from July 9th, to the Quarterly Meeting, Oct. 3th, 1834.

Ellington, Ct. bequest in part of the late Joseph Abbott, by Hon. J. H. Brockway, one of the executors	250 00
Norwich, Ct. bequest of Sarah Lathrop, by D. Ripley, Esq. ex. thro' J. Huntington, Esq.	50 00—300 00
INCOME FROM FUNDS	745 20
AMOUNT REFUNDED	448 50

AUXILIARY SOCIETIES.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

[Mr. Lorenzo S. Cragin, Boston, Tr.]

Boston, fr. a Female Friend, by Rev. Dr. Wisner	5 00
A Lady	1 00
H. Gates, of Essex St. Asso.	50
Park St. Gent. Asso. J. M. Kimball, Tr.	135 00
A Friend, \$40 of which to const. Rev. David Greene, a L. M. of the A. E. S.	50 00—221 50

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

[John Hotchkin, Esq. Lenox, Tr.]

From a Friend, by Rev. D. D. Field	1 00
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BARNSTABLE COUNTY.

[Dea. Joseph White, Yarmouth, Tr.]

Falmouth, fr. Fem. Aux. Ed. Soc. to const. Rev. Josiah Bent, and Mrs. Paulina Bent, L. M. of the County Soc.	31 00
Sandwich, fr. Ladies of the Soc. of Rev. A. Cobb, to const. him a L. M. of the Co. Soc.	15 00
Fr. Dea. E. Hallett, ann. subs.	1 00
Fr. Miss Lucia Dillingham	1 00—48 00
[The above thro' Rev. N. Cogswell, of Yarmouth.]	

ESSEX COUNTY SOUTH.

[David Choate, Esq. Essex, Tr.]

<i>Hamilton</i> , fr. Rev. J. B. Felt, \$5, and Mrs. Felt \$5	16 00
<i>Marblehead</i> , fr. Fem. Aux. Ed. Soc. by Mrs. S. W. Cozens, Sec. and Tr.	45 00
<i>Salem</i> , fr. Fem. Aux. Ed. Soc. bal. in Treas. by Miss Anna Batchelder, Tr.	16 62
Fr. individuals of South Ch. and Soc. by Dea. D. Lang	63 63
A coll. in Tabernacle Ch. and Soc. by Mr. Abel Lawrence	106 45—241 70

ESSEX COUNTY NORTH.

[Col. Ebenezer Hale, Newbury, Tr.]

<i>Newburyport</i> , fr. Fem. Miss. and Ed. Soc. by Rev. L. F. Dimmick	7 47
Fr. the Circle of Industry, 10th semi-annual pay't. for Newburyport Ladies 1st Temp. Scholarship, by Miss Mary C. Greenleaf, Tr.	37 50—44 97

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

[Sylvanus Maxwell, Esq. Charlemont, Tr.]

<i>Warwick</i> , coll. in the Soc. of Rev. Samuel Kingsbury	7 00
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HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

[Hon. Lewis Strong, Northampton, Tr.]

<i>Belchertown</i> , fr. Fem. Ed. Soc. by Dea. D. Safford, Boston	7 50
<i>Hadley</i> , Fr. Benev. Soc. on acco. of the Brown Temp. Scholarship	75 00
<i>Hatfield</i> , Gent. Ed. Soc. by Dea. Partridge	32 12
Fr. Fem. Ed. Soc. by Mrs. Sophia Smith	22 25
<i>South Hadley</i> , Fem. Soc. toward const. Mrs. Susan L. Boies, a L. M. of the A. E. S. by Mrs. Lamb, Tr.	40 00
Donation fr. a Friend to the A. E. S.	10 00—186 87

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

<i>Holliston</i> , (of the South Conference of Chhs.) by Rev. Mr. Demond	1 00
Fr. Mr. Patten Johnson, Tr. of South Conference of Churches	25 25
<i>Medford</i> , fr. the Evang. Ch. and Cong. by Dea. Charles James	5 84
<i>Newton</i> , fr. Dea. Benjamin Edly	2 00
<i>Woburn</i> , Mr. Rufus Pierce, by Rev. J. Bennett	6 00
<i>West Cambridge</i> , fr. Fem. Ed. Soc. by Mr. E. P. Mackintire	8 50
<i>Wilmington</i> , a Widow's mite, by Rev. F. Norwood	1 00—49 59

NORFOLK COUNTY.

[Rev. John Codman, D. D. Dorchester, Tr.]

<i>Brookline</i> , fr. a Friend, avails of a Cherry tree	1 30
Do. of a charity box	8 35
Fr. a Friend	2 00—11 65
<i>Wrentham</i> , fr. the ex'rs. of the Will of Mrs. Jerusha George, balance of her bequest, (\$170 being included in the amo. rec'd. from this county last quarter) by Dea. B. Shepard, Jr.	1 77
Fr. the Treasurer \$100, of which 40 is from the Soc. of Rev. John C. Phillips, Weymouth, North Parish, to const. him a L. M. of the A. E. S.	100 00—113 42

OLD COLONY.

[Col. Alexander Seabury, Tr.]

<i>Dartmouth</i> , fr. Rev. Mr. Richmond's Soc.	16 00
<i>Fairhaven</i> , fr. Rev. Mr. Gould's Soc.	29 65
Fr. Fem. Ed. Soc.	14 75
<i>Middleboro'</i> , fr. Rev. John Shaw	1 00
<i>New Bedford</i> , fr. the Trinitarian Soc.	22 00
Fr. the North Cong. Soc.	75 00
<i>Rochester</i> , fr. Rev. Mr. Robbins's Soc.	13 00
Fr. Rev. Mr. Cobb's Soc.	11 42
Fr. Mrs. Dea. Toby	1 00
<i>Rochester Centre</i> , fr. Rev. Mr. Bigelow's Soc. by Misses Hope and Patty Haskell	10 75
Fr. Dr. Haskell	1 50
<i>Wareham</i> , bequest of the late Prince Burgess, Esq.	50 00—246 07

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

[Dea. Morton Eddy, Bridgewater, Tr.]

<i>Halifax</i> , fr. Rev. Mr. Howe	3 00
<i>North Bridgewater</i> , fr. the Soc. of Rev. Wm. Thompson, in addition to the sum rec'd. last quarter	1 00
<i>Plympton</i> , fr. Rev. Mr. Howland	1 50
Collection at the anniversary	11 42—16 92

WORCESTER COUNTY SOUTH.

[Hon. Abijah Bigelow, Worcester, Tr.]

<i>Millbury</i> , fr. Rev. Joseph Goffe	50
<i>South Northbridge</i> , fr. Miss Sarah Fletcher, by Rev. J. Maltby	2 25
<i>Sturbridge</i> , fr. Fem. Char. Soc. by Miss Mary H. Dunton, Tr.	17 00
<i>Sutton</i> , fr. Dea. Nath. F. Morse, by Rev. J. Maltby	2 00
<i>Uxbridge</i> , fr. Ladies asso. and individ. ladies, in Rev. Mr. Grosvenor's Soc.	35 13—56 88

WORCESTER NORTH.

[Dea. Justus Ellingwood, Hubbardston, Tr.]

<i>Gardner</i> , fr. individ.	2 37
<i>Hardwick</i> , fr. the Soc. of Rev. Martyn Tupper	3 25
<i>Winchendon</i> , individuals	2 00—7 62

RHODE ISLAND (STATE) AUX. ED. SOC.

[Mr. Albert Peabody, Providence, Tr.]

[The following by Rev. Wm. L. Mather, Agt.]

<i>Barrington</i> , fr. Ladies and Gent. Asso. subs. in part	1 00
<i>Bristol</i> , fr. individuals, sub. in part	18 25
<i>Little Compton</i> , fr. individuals	25 67
<i>Newport</i> , fr. individuals, in part to const. their pastor, Rev. A. Henry Dumont, a L. M. of A. E. S.	30 00
<i>South Kingston</i> , fr. individuals	13 25—88 17
	\$2,323 41

Bequest of the late Rev. Ebenezer Porter, D. D. of Andover, for the Scholarship Fund, the income of which, only, is to be used \$15,472 80

MAINE BRANCH.

[Prof. Samuel P. Newman, Brunswick, Tr.]

<i>Brunswick</i> , fr. Rev. Dr. Allen, Pres. Bowdoin College, on acco. of Temp. Scholarship	20 00
One year's interest on a scholarship Bond	60 00
<i>Lincoln Co. Aux. Ed. Soc.</i> by Mr. J. Boynton, Tr.	44 00
<i>Parsonsfeld</i> , by Rev. Chs. S. Adams, Agt. fr. the Cong. Ch.	5 00
Fr. J. D. P. Adams	1 00
Fr. Miss Betsey Parsons, a Gold Neck-lace, sold for	4 00—10 00
Refunded by a former Beneficiary	68 00—202 00
Note. Mr. Adams received from Sanford, \$30, towards constituting Rev. Elisha Bacon a L. M. of A. E. S., which was acknowledged in Journal for August.	

NEW HAMPSHIRE BRANCH.

[Hon. Samuel Morrill, Concord, Tr.]

Cheshire County.

[Samuel A. Gerould, Esq. Tr.]

Alstead, bequest of Mr. Elliot Perry, to const. the following persons L. M. of the Co. Soc. viz. Mr. Caleb Perry, Alstead, Mrs. Cordelia Baker, Troy, Mrs. Deborah Bailey, Jaffrey, Mr. John S. Perry, Alstead, Miss Lydia Perry, Alstead, children of Caleb Perry, Miss Caroline Perry, grandchild of C. Perry, \$15 each 90 00

Hillsboro' County.

[Richard Boylston, Esq. Tr.]

<i>Amherst</i> , 3d pay't. of Alken Temp. Schol. by Mr. A. Lawrence	75 00
<i>Dunstable</i> , fr. Dea. James Patterson	5 00
Fr. Thomas Pearson	5 00
<i>Hollis</i> , fr. the Ed. Soc.	42 85

Hancock Factory Village, fr. the Ladies Sewing Circle 6 50
New Boston, fr. individuals 8 85
New Ipswich, fr. Young Ladies Asso. 18 12
Pelham, fr. Daniel Gage 1 00
Wilton, fr. Fem. Ed. Soc. 12 05—174 37

Merrimack County.

[Dea. James Moulton, Jr. Tr.]

Boscawen, fr. individ. includ. fr. John Greenough, Esq. 10, Mrs. S. G. Peach, 5, L. Burbank, 5 30 50
Concord, fr. Fem. Ed. Soc. on acco. of the Bouton Temp. Schol. Miss Sarah Kimball, Tr. 50 00
 Fr. Gentlemen, on acco. of do. 7 00
 Fr. individuals 8 00
Concord, (West,) fr. Rev. A. P. Tenney, in part to const. himself a L. M. of the Co. Soc. 5 00
Centerbury, fr. Mr. John Clough 1 00
Henniker, fr. Young Men's Ed. Soc. 18, Rev. J. Scales 5, A. Conner 5, Judge Darling 5, Levi Colby 5, O. Pillsbury 5, J. Wilkins 3, J. Whitcomb 2, Dea. Childs 1 49 00
Loudon, fr. Rev. Enoch Corser 15 00
Northfield, fr. Rev. Liba Conant 5 00
Salisbury, fr. Rev. Andrew Rankin 2 00
Warner, fr. individuals 3 50
 Rev. George Champion 15 00—191 00

Rockingham County.

[Dea. T. H. Miller, Tr.]

Stratham, fr. Mrs. Hannah Bartlett, in full to const. herself a L. M. of the N. H. Branch of the A. E. S. by Rev. Mr. Bouton 15 00

Sullivan County.

[Dr. Alexander Boyd, Tr.]

Cornish, fr. Mr. Benj. K. Chase 3 00
Newport, Phineas Chapin, Jr. 1, Rev. J. Woods 1, Ladies' Asso. 5 7 00—25 00

The following sums are by Rev. Charles S. Adams, Agt.

Strafford County.

[Mr. William Woodman, Tr.]

Conway, fr. individuals 13 63
Miltonboro', fr. individ. in part to const. Rev. Joshua Dodge, a L. M. of N. H. Br. 18 05
 Two Gold Necklaces, sold for 7 25
Meredith, fr. individuals 18 85
Meredith Bridge, fr. individ. to const. Mrs. J. K. Young, a L. M. of the N. H. Br. 26 09
 A piece of shirting, sold for 2 65
 Two Gold rings, sold for 1 00
Sandwich, fr. individuals 3 31—90 83

The following sums are by Rev. John M. Ellis, Agt.

Cheshire County.

Jaffrey, fr. Miss Rebecca Bacon, to const. herself a L. M. of the N. H. Branch 30 00
 From Mr. Oliver Bacon, to const. himself a L. M. of the Co. Society 20 00
 Fr. other individuals 110 16
Rindge, fr. Miss Sophia Whitney, to const. herself a L. M. of the Co. Society 15 00
 Fr. Miss Mary Kimball, to const. herself a L. M. of the Co. Soc. 15 00
 Fr. Miss Arvilla Sawtell, to const. herself a L. M. of the Co. Soc. 15 00
 Fr. Young Men's Benev. Society 30 00
 Fr. other individuals 93 05—323 21

Grafton County.

[Andrew Mack, Esq. Tr.]

Bath, fr. Ira Goodall, Esq. 4th pay't. on his Temp. Schol. 75 00
 Fr. other individuals 60 18
Campton, Mr. Moody Cook, to const. himself a L. M. of Co. Soc. 15 00
 Fr. Mr. Edmund Cook, to const. himself a L. M. of Co. Soc. 15 00
 Fr. other individuals 59 80
Haverhill, fr. individ. to const. Rev. Henry Wood, a L. M. of the A. E. S. 50 00
Lyme, fr. individuals 63 65
Lebanon, fr. individuals 92 69
New Hampton, fr. Mr. Obadiah Smith 5 00
Plymouth, fr. John Rodgers, Esq. to const. himself a L. M. of the A. E. S. 100 00
 Fr. Wm. W. Russell, Esq. to const. himself a L. M. of the A. E. S. 100 00
 Fr. Madam Elizabeth Leavitt, of New Haven, to const. herself a L. M. of N. H. Br. 30 00
 Fr. individ. (including \$10 fr. R. G. Lewis, Esq. of New Hampton) to const. the following ministers L. M. of the N. H. Br. viz. Rev. Messrs. Jona. Ward, Drury Fairbanks, James Hobart, and George Purnchard 120 11—786 43

Hillsboro' County.

Hollis, fr. Mr. R. M. Jewett, to const. himself a L. M. of the N. H. Branch 30 00
 Fr. Mr. Jonathan Wheeler, to const. himself a L. M. of the N. H. Branch 30 00
 Fr. others, to const. Rev. D. Perry, a L. M. of A. E. S. 122 16
Milford, fr. individuals 130 70
New Ipswich, fr. Joseph Barrett, Esq. 150 00
 Fr. Mrs. Mary Bartlett, to const. herself a L. M. of the N. H. Branch 30 00
 Fr. Mrs. Dolly Everett, to const. herself a L. M. of the N. H. Branch 30 00
 Fr. Mrs. Hannah Johnson, to const. herself a L. M. of the Co. Soc. 15 00
 Fr. other individuals 230 99—768 85

Merrimack County.

Boscawen, East Parish, fr. the father and uncle of Miss Mary Cogswell, to const. her a L. M. of the N. H. Branch 30 00
 Fr. Messrs. E. & I. Gerrish, to const. Mrs. Eunice Wood, a L. M. of the Co. Soc. 15 00
 Fr. Mr. Henry Gerrish, to const. himself a L. M. of the Co. Soc. 15 00
 Fr. Mr. Joseph Gerrish, Jr. to const. himself a L. M. of the N. H. Branch 30 00
 Fr. other individ. to const. Rev. Salmon Bennett a L. M. of the A. E. S. 66 60
Boscawen, West Parish, fr. Mr. Henry Little and Mr. Jeremiah Gerrish, to const. themselves L. M. of the N. H. Branch 60 00
 Fr. Messrs. Enoch Little, Richard Little, James Little, and Thomas Coffin, \$15 each, to const. themselves L. M. of the Co. Soc. 60 00
 Fr. others, to const. Rev. E. Price, a L. M. of A. E. S. 67 66
Concord, Gen. Robert Davis, to const. his son Mr. E. H. Davis, a L. M. of the N. H. Br. 30 00
 Fr. Mr. Amos Wood, to const. himself a L. M. of the N. H. Branch 30 00
 Fr. other individuals 152 51—556 77
 \$3,011 61

Clothing.

Fr. Hancock Factory Village, a Box, valued at \$18 49
West Boscawen, fr. the Fem. Ed. Soc. 12 shirts, 13 collars, and 4 pr. socks, by Mrs. Lucy E. Price, Tr.

NORTH WESTERN BRANCH.

[George W. Root, Esq. Middlebury, Tr.]

Charlotte, Fr. Ladies Benev. Soc. in part to const. their pastor, Rev. Mr. Eaton, a L. M. of the Br. 12 00
Corinth, fr. S. Taylor 1, S. Hasseltine 1 2 00
Fairlee, fr. Mr. Gilmore 2 25
Hartford, White River Village, by Dea. D. Noyes, Boston, 19 75
Jamaica, a coll. by Dea. Nathaniel Kingsbury 4 37
Lowderry, fr. Betsy Gibson 1, Miss Atwood, 25 cts. 1 25
Middlebury, fr. Rev. Prof. Hough, ann. subs. 10 60
Newbury, fr. a soldier of the Revolution 5 00
 Fr. the old soldier's Wife 1 00
 Fr. individuals 2 23—8 23
Rupert, fr. Rev. D. Wilson, by Rev. S. Coleman 5 00
Royalton, Young Ladies' Circle of Industry, to const. Rev. A. C. Washburn, a L. M. of A. E. S. 40 00
 Fr. Miss Elizabeth Sprague 5 00—45 00
Weybridge, fr. Fem. Asso. by Miss C. Bryant 2 00
Williamstown, Fr. Asa Smith, Esq. 2 00
West Randolph, fr. Gent. Asso. 9 10
 Fr. Ladies, Asso. 10 25—19 35
West Rutland, fr. individuals, by Rev. L. Tilden 12 00
 Fr. sales fr. Depository 37—12 27
 Refunded by a former Beneficiary 70 00
 \$215 90

CONNECTICUT BRANCH.

[Eliphalet Terry, Esq. Hartford, Tr.]

Ellington, a contribution, by D. Russell, Tr. 6 00
New Canaan, fr. Lydian Soc. bal. of 6th pay't of Temp. Schol. by Mrs. S. Bonney, Tr. 32 00
Pettipauge, fr. Ladies' Praying Soc. 6, Fr. Gent. Ed. Soc. 18 58, thro' S. Southmayd, Tr. of M. Co. Ed. Soc. 24 53
Rocky Hill, fr. Israel Williams, a donation 10 00
Saybrook, a donation fr. a Fem. to const. Rev. Aaron Hovey, a L. M. of Ct. Br. by Rev. L. Bacon 30 00
Willington, fr. Ed. Soc. thro' J. R. Flint, Tr. of Toland Co. Ed. Soc. 10 50
 Dividend on Bank Stock 70 00
 \$183 03

PRESBYTERIAN EDUCATION SOCIETY.

[Oliver Wilcox, Esq. New York, Tr.]

<i>Rutgers St. Church</i> , fr. Mr. L. Mead	10 00
<i>Central Agency</i> , Philadelphia	316 00
<i>Newark</i> , N. J. 2d church, fr. Miss A. Forman	5 00
<i>E. Furness</i> , Agt. fr. Dr. S. Pride, in part to const. Dr. Anderson, a Life Director	50 00
<i>Western Ed. Soc.</i> fr. the Tr.	100 00
Fr. Dunkirk, by Rev. Timothy Sullivan	5 00
Fr. the Tr. by Rev. W. Patton	602 81
Fr. Holly, by Mr. Murray	5 00
Fr. South Bergen, by do.	4 00—716 81
<i>Bleecker St. Church</i> , fr. Mr. Knowles Taylor, ann. subs.	75 00
<i>Morristown</i> , N. J. fr. Mr. J. Cook, by Rev. Mr. Patton	50 00
Fr. Gent. of Pres. Church	123 06
Fr. Ladies of do.	45 62—218 63
<i>Newark</i> , N. J. 2d church, by Rev. Mr. Cheever	50 00
Fr. Rev. E. Cheever, to const. his son Henry Martyn, a L. M. of P. E. S.	20 00—80 06
<i>Fishkill</i> , in part by Rev. Mr. Owen	3 75
By Mr. Sherwood	50 25—54 00
<i>Pleasant Valley</i> , by Rev. Mr. Owen	20 00
<i>Poughkeepsie</i> , by Rev. Mr. Owen	54 45
<i>Catskill</i> , by Rev. Mr. Owen, in part	93 50
Fr. Oren Day, Esq. ann. subs.	75 00
Fr. Edgar B. Day, by Dr. Porter	10 00
Fr. C. Austin, by Dr. Porter	3 00—181 50
<i>Central Pres. Church</i> , by Tr. of the Session	75 00
<i>Newark</i> , N. J. 1st Church, fr. Miss Overaker, ann. subs. by Mr. Ticknor	75 00
<i>Napoli</i> , fr. Fem. Ed. Soc. Miss Anna Everett, Tr.	1 00
<i>New Lebanon</i> , by Rev. Mr. Gilbert	22 58
<i>Canaan</i> , <i>Four Corners</i> , by do.	21 41
<i>Canaan Centre</i> , by do.	13 75
<i>Goshen</i> , <i>Orange County</i> , by do.	21 53
<i>South Middleton</i> , by do.	42 85
<i>Ridgeburg</i> , by do.	7 75
<i>Bethlehem</i> , by do.	45 01
<i>New Windsor</i> , by do.	20 00
<i>Canterbury</i> , by do.	15 00—209 88
<i>Marlboro</i> , fr. Rev. Mr. Johnson's cong. in part	7 32
<i>Milton</i> , fr. Pres. Church, by Mr. C. Dubois, Jr.	11 00
<i>Newark</i> , N. J. fr. 1st Church, in part	146 28
Fr. 3d Church	153 87
Fr. 4th Church	5 65—305 79
<i>Champlain</i> , fr. Rev. E. D. Kenney, Agt.	9 25
<i>Cosackie</i> , fr. Mr. A. Van Dyck, by Dr. Porter	50 00
<i>West Galway</i> , by Rev. Mr. Owen	15 45
<i>Johnston</i> , by do.	17 45
<i>Fondus Bush</i> , by do.	9 00
<i>Charlton</i> , by Mr. Jonathan Leavitt	30 22
<i>Rockaway</i> , N. J. by Rev. Mr. King	20 00
<i>Cedar St. Church</i> , fr. R. McCurdy	10 00
Fr. H. Hinsdale 3, Newton Hays 5	8 00
Fr. Wm. Howard 25, Daniel Lee 25	50 00
Fr. Geo. R. Ives 25, W. H. Smith 25	50 00—118 00
<i>Murray St. Church</i> , fr. Abraham Richards	5 00
<i>Central Pres. Church</i> , fr. Alfred Edwards	75 00
Fr. Rufus L. Nevins	75 00—150 00
<i>Brick Church</i> , fr. Mr. L. Corning	37 50
	\$2,928 00

WESTERN RESERVE BRANCH.

[Walter Wright, Esq. Hudson, Tr.]

<i>Hudson</i> , an annual subs.	4 00
<i>Charlestown</i> , ann. subs. C. Curtis	4 00
<i>Ravenna</i> , an ann. subs.	3 00
<i>Edinburgh</i> , J. Edly, ann. subs.	2 00
Donation, E. Stery	50
<i>Elyria</i> , an ann. subs.	9 00
<i>Strangellie</i> , W. Strongeson	50 00
<i>Hartford</i> , Ladies' Ed. Soc.	7 00
<i>Brownhelm</i> , an ann. subs.	1 75
<i>Clarendon</i> , an ann. subs.	50
<i>Hampden</i> , donation	2 25
<i>Mesopotamia</i> , an ann. subs.	9 00
Avails of a watch	5 00
<i>Munro</i> , M. T. an ann. subs.	16 50
Donations	7 50
Mon. Concert contribution	8 23
<i>Brownstown</i> , donation	25
<i>Adrian</i> , donation, A. Fitch	3 00
<i>Tecumseh</i> , an ann. subs.	23 37
Donation	6 31
<i>Clinton</i> , an ann. subs.	2 00
<i>South Bend</i> , Ind. Horatio Chapin, to const. himself a L. M. Michigan Ed. Soc.	5 00
<i>Mishorocho</i> , Ind. ann. subs. Rev. M. Wells	5 00
<i>White Pigeon</i> , M. T. Gent. ann. subs.	4 50
Fr. Ladies, an ann. sub. to const. Rev. P. W. Warner, a L. M. West. Res. Ed. Soc.	3 00
Donation	6 00
<i>Niles</i> , M. T. Rev. Mr. Brown, an ann. subs.	5 00
<i>Brunson</i> , an ann. subs.	3 25
Donation	6 25
<i>Richland</i> , Donation	1 00
An ann. subs.	9 50
<i>Dexter</i> , an ann. subs.	13 65
<i>Ipsiland</i> , an ann. subs.	23 00
<i>Female Ed. Soc.</i>	15 25

<i>Nashville</i> , an ann. subs.	1 25
Donation	50
<i>Ann Arbor</i> , an ann. subs.	28 00
Donation	2 00
<i>Female Ed. Soc.</i>	4 00
<i>Salem</i> , an ann. subs.	1 50
<i>Four Corners</i> , an ann. subs.	2 00
<i>Milan</i> , church in do.	15 00
<i>Berlin</i> , an ann. subs.	6 25
<i>Wakeman</i> , an ann. subs.	3 00
<i>Ridgefield</i> , an ann. subs.	3 00
<i>Western Reserve College</i> , an ann. subs.	2 00
<i>Rootstown</i> , an ann. subs.	5 50
<i>Euclid</i> , Fem. Ed. Soc.	4 25
<i>Thompson</i> , an ann. subs.	5 00
<i>Madison</i> , ann. subs.	6 50
<i>Andon and Cherry Valley</i> , Fem. Ed. Soc.	5 00
<i>Brimfield</i> , ann. subs.	14 00
	\$374 31

UTICA AGENCY.

[Mr. Jesse Doolittle, Utica, Tr.]

<i>Augusta</i> , fr. W. Chandler, ann. subs. 37 50, fr. Fem. Ed. Soc. 13, fr. the Pres. Ch. a bal. 2 53	53 03
<i>Canton</i> , by Rev. A. Brainerd	4 38
<i>Clinton</i> , fr. Mrs. Fally Taylor 37 50, fr. Fem. Prayer Asso. 6, fr. Cong. Ch. by Deacon Gridley 22 19	65 69
<i>Courtlandville</i>	19 50
<i>Fairfield</i> , fr. Mrs. Barnes 5, Mrs. Bryan 8, Rev. D. Chassel 4, J. Hadley 3, fr. sundry others 11	31 00
<i>Homer</i>	43 91
<i>Hopkinton</i> , by Z. Culver	2 75
<i>Morrisville</i> , by Dea. Holmes	1 00
<i>Ogdenburgh</i> , fr. J. Fine 10, a Friend 5, Mrs. Glasgow 5, fr. sundry others 7 20	27 20
<i>Oneida Presbytery</i> , a collect. at its semi-ann. meeting	6 70
<i>Oxford</i> , a bal. to const. Mrs. Laura G. Abell, a L. M. of Pres. Ed. Soc.	5 00
<i>Owego</i> , fr. the Infant School Asso. by C. B. Pexley	25 38
<i>Potsdam</i>	9 33
<i>Rome</i> , 1st Church, fr. I. W. Bloomfield 20, in part to const. the Rev. Moses Gillet, a L. M. of P. E. S. fr. sundry others 15 06, 2d Church, by B. P. Johnson 16	51 05
<i>Sangersfield</i> , fr. Pres. Ch. 7 50, fr. Cong. Ch. 7 75	15 25
<i>Smithfield</i> , fr. the Pres. Soc. 15 45, fr. Fem. Ed. Soc. 8 50	23 95
<i>Vernon Centre</i>	9 97
<i>Utica</i> , 1st Ch. fr. Fem. Benev. Asso. by M. Bagg 35, a balance towards the Aikin Schol. for 1854, fr. a Friend, signed Lydia 3, fr. J. Dana 3, a coll. on the Sabbath, by Rev. Wm. Patton 37 72	78 12
Fr. 2d Church	19 93
Avails of clothing	1 75
	\$491 55

Clothing.

<i>Fairfield</i> , fr. Mrs. Barnes, 2 stocks and 4 collars valued at \$2 50.	
<i>Smithfield</i> , fr. Fem. Ed. Soc. 2 pr. of socks.	

SUMMARY.

	Present Use.	Schol. Fund.	Whole am.
Parent Society	2,823 41	15,472 80	18,296 21
Maine Branch	202 00		202 00
New Hampshire Branch	3,011 51		3,011 51
North Western Branch	215 90		215 90
Connecticut Branch	183 03		183 03
Presbyterian Ed. Society	2,928 00		2,928 00
Western Reserve Branch	374 31		374 31
Utica Agency	491 55		491 55
	\$10,229 71	\$15,472 80	\$25,702 51

Note. Of the above sums, acknowledged under the head of Branches, the following have been received into the Treasury of the Parent Society, viz.

From Maine	10 00
New Hampshire	2,059 09
Vermont	23 12
	\$2,092 21

Clothing rec'd at the Rooms of the Parent Society during the quarter ending Oct. 8, 1834.

<i>Boston</i> , fr. Mrs. Christian Baker, 6 shirts, 6 pr. socks.	
<i>Braintree South Parish</i> , fr. the Fem. Ed. Soc. by Rev. Lyman Matthews, 14 shirts, 5 collars, 3 pr. socks, 1 quilt.	
<i>Grafton</i> , fr. the Ladies Sewing Circle, 4 shirts.	
Fr. Miss Read, 1 quilt.	
<i>New Ipswich</i> , N. H. fr. the Reading Char. Soc. Miss Joanna Thayer, Tr. a box, valued at \$21 18.	
<i>Rowley 1st Par.</i> fr. the Social Reading Soc. Miss Mary H. Jewett, Tr. thro' Col. E. Hale, 6 shirts and 15 collars.	
<i>Sharon</i> , fr. the Dorcas Soc. by Rev. Dr. Codman, Tr. of Norfolk Co. Ed. Soc. 1 quilt, 1 pr. sheets, 1 pr. pillow cases.	
From the South Middlesex Conference, 7 shirts, 1 pr. socks.	